SEMI-WEEKLY NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD.

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VOL. II. RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1852. NO. 62.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

A PROCLAMATION,

By His Excellency DAVID S. REID, *Governor of the State of North Carolina.*

WHEREAS, three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House of the General Assembly did at the last session pass the following Act:

AN ACT to amend the Constitution of North-Carolina.

WHEREAS, The freehold qualification now required for the electors for members of the Senate conflicts with the fundamental principles of liberty; Therefore,

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House concurring, that the second clause of third section of the first Article of the amended Constitution ratified by the people of North Carolina on the second Monday of November, A. D., 1835, be amended by striking out the words "and possessed of a freehold within the same district of fifty acres of land for six months next before and at the day of election," so that the said clause of said section shall read as follows: All free white men of the age of twenty-one years (except as is hereinafter declared) who have been inhabitants of any one district within the State twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted,* That the Governor of the State be, and he is hereby directed, to issue his Proclamation to the people of North Carolina, at least six months before the next election for members of the General Assembly, setting forth the purport of this Act and the amendment to the Constitution herein proposed, which Proclamation shall be accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the Act, authenticated by the certificate of the Secretary of State, and both the Proclamation and the copy of this Act, the Governor of the State shall cause to be published in all the newspapers of this State, and posted in the Court Houses of the respective Counties in this State, at least six months before the election of members to the next General Assembly.

Read three times and agreed to by three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House respectively, and ratified in General Assembly, this the 24th day of January, 1851.

J. C. DOBBIN, S. H. C.
W. N. EDWARDS, S. S.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, *Office of Secretary of State.*

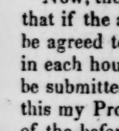
I, WILLIAM HILL, Secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and perfect copy of an Act of the General Assembly of this State, drawn off from the orginal on file in this office. Given under my hand, this 31st day of December, 1851.

WM. HILL, *Sec'y of State.*

AND WHEREAS, the said Act provides for amending the Constitution of the State of North Carolina so as to confer on every qualified voter for the House of Commons the right to vote also for the Senate;

Now, therefore, to the end that it may be made known that if the aforesaid amendment to the Constitution shall be agreed to by two thirds of the whole representation in each house of the next General Assembly, it will then be submitted to the people for ratification, I have issued this my Proclamation in conformity with the provisions of the before recited Act.

In testimony whereof, DAVID S. REID, Governor of the State of North Carolina, hath hereunto set his hand and caused the Great Seal of said State to be affixed.



Done at the City of Raleigh, on the thirty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty one, and in the 76th year of our Independence.

By the Governor, DAVID S. REID.
THOMAS SETTLE, Jr. *Private Sec'y.*

Persons into whose hands this Proclamation may fall, will please see that a copy of it is posted up in the Court House of their respective Counties.

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Co.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than five years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500 000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is nearly Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year.

DIRECTORS:

Dr. Josiah O. Watson, Jos. G. B. Roulhac, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY:

Josiah O. Watson, President,
J. G. B. Roulhac, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, Jan. 13, 1852. 21—

The North-Carolina Executor,

CONTAINING the Statutes and Common Law of this State, together with the decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the necessary forms, precedents, &c, &c.

Intended as a safe Guide to Executors and Administrators.

With which is necessarily connected the kindred subjects of Wills, Legacies, Dower, and other Provisions for Widows, Distribution of Estate, Descent of Land, Partition, Guardianship, &c., by Benjamin Swaim.

For sale at the North-Carolina Book-Store by H. D. TURNER.

May 13, 1852. 54—

ISAAC PROCTER,

(Successor to the late Firm of Oliver and Procter.)

Merchant Tailor,

AT the old Stand, "UGLY ROW, opposite the "GIRAFFE," five doors below Williams, Haywood & Co's Drug Store, has recently returned from the Northern Cities, (purchased) and has received a large and (all say) well selected assortment of goods in his line which, (from the universally acknowledged reputation of the establishment) he deems it entirely unnecessary to enumerate; but will simply say his assortment comprises every article belonging to the wardrobe of a gentleman.

In addition to his complete stock of unmanufacfured goods, he has a fine assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, of his own and foreign manufacture—all of which he would be pleased to exhibit, free of charge.

With sincere thanks to the patrons of the old firm, and of their "successor," he assures them no effort or pains shall be spared to give them entire satisfaction.

Gentlemen who are disposed to patronize the North, in preference to those who surround their own hearth stone, he particularly solicits to give him a call. If he does not give them as good a [better fitting] garment as they can obtain at any fashionable establishment at the North, then he is "*mum!*"

Mr. G. L. GOULD, the talented pupil of Mr. OLIVER, is still with him, and his success as a cutter is rarely equalled, never excelled.

Mr. P. gives his attention to the Pantaloons and Vest department. They speak for themselves.

Gentlemen furnishing their own goods may rely upon their receiving equal attention with those purchased of the "Emporium."

Cutting done at all times and at reasonable prices.

In conclusion, he will say, although the "BUGG" has left him, he retains, in his varied departments, genuine Entomological skill.

Raleigh, *May* 24th, 1852. 57—tf.

FOR THE NORTHERN CITIES BY
The Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad.

THE PUBLIC are informed that the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road Company have completed their new bridge across Roanoke River at Weldon, and are now prepared to transport passengers and freight from Weldon to Portsmouth and Nortolk, and the Northern cities promptly and with dispatch.

The Cars leave Weldon daily at 3 1-2 o'clock, P. M., and arrive at Portsmouth by 7 o'clock, P. M., in time to connect with one of the Chesapeake Bay Steamers, HERALD, GEORGIA OR NORTH CAROLINA, for Baltimore, and arrive at Baltimore early next morning, in time to connect with the morning train that leaves for Philadelphia and New York.

By this comfortable and agreeable route, Passengers leaving Wilmington in the morning train, will arrive early the next morning at Baltimore, and reach New York the same evening, without loss of sleep, and with but one change of person and baggage between Weldon and Baltimore, and avoid entirely night travelling on Rail Roads. To render this route worthy of the travelling public, the company have employed careful and responsible baggage agents, who check all baggage at Weldon through to Baltimore, consequently the traveller has no further trouble with his baggage until he reaches Baltimore.

The Chesapeake Bay Steamers also stop at OLD POINT, to land and receive Passengers, and Passengers who leave Weldon at 3 1-2 o'clock, P. M., arrive at Old Point the same evening.

An arrangement has been entered into, by the different Rail Road and Steamboat Companies, by which the same Through Ticket issued at Charleston, will leave it optionary with the traveller to take either route at Weldon.

An accommodation train leaves Weldon every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings for Portsmouth, Norfolk and OLD POINT COMFORT. Passengers by either train for Old Point, will reach Old Point the same evening.

For THROUGH TICKETS to Baltimore and New York, and any other information desired, enquire of the Agent at Weldon.

E. N. PETERSON, Agent.

Office Seaboard & R. R. R. Co., Weldon, N. C., May 28th, 1852. } 922—1tw 3m

Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.

PURSUANT to an Act of Incorporation, a Company has been formed under the name and style of "The Greensborough Mutual Insurance Company," and fully organized by the appointment of the following Officers:

JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
JOHN A. MEBANE, W. J. McCONNEL, WM. S. RANKIN, } *Executive Com.*

DIRECTORS.

James Sloan, W. J. McConnel, William S. Rankin, Jed. H. Lindsay, Shubal G. Coffin, William H. Reece, Tyre Glenn, John B. Mebane, Andrew Weatherly, C. P. Mendenhall, Lyndon Swaim, Jesse Shelly, Jonathan W. Field.

This Company has now been in succesful operation for several months, and will take risks upon Dwelling Houses, Stores and other Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture, Produce, &c. The object of this organization is to afford a system of Insurance which shall operate for the mutual benefit of all its members.

The peculiar advantages arising from this mode of Insurance is, that the assured pay no more than the actual losses and expenses of the Company, and experience has proved the safety of Mutual Insurance Companies, as well as the great saving to its members; no stronger argument can be produced in their favor, than the confidence which they receive from the entire community, where such Companies are in successful operation.

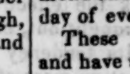
Any information respecting the principles of the Company will be cheerfully furnished by the Secretary, or any of its Agents. PETER ADAMS, *Sec'y.*

The Subscriber, having been appointed Agent, will receive applications and make surveys to effect Insurance in said Company.

GEORGE T. COOKE, Raleigh, N. C.

December 5, 1851. 896—

STEAMSHIP LINE.
Between New York and Norfolk, Va.
Petersburg, and Richmond.



TWO splendid new Steam Ships, built expressly for the route, are now running.

Steamship CITY OF RICHMOND Z. Mitchell, Commander;

And Steamship CITY OF NORFOLK, James Post, Commander.

One of which leaves New York every Thursday, from Pier 8, East River, at 4 P. M. Returning from Richmond and City Point on Friday, and Norfolk on Saturday of every week.

These vessels are thorough Sea Steamers, very fast, and have splendid accommodations for passengers.

Cabin Passage and Found:

Between New York and Norfolk	$7 00
Do. do. and City Point or Richmond	8 00
Steerage, do. do. do.	6 00
Do. do. do. Norfolk,	5 00

Freight from New York to Richmond, 6 cts. per foot.
Do. to Petersburg and Norfok 7 cts. per foot.

This is as expeditious, the cheapest, and most pleasant route passengers can take to go to New York.

Insurance by these vessels is much lower than by sailing vessels.

JOSIAH WILLS, *Norfolk.*
THOMAS BRANCH, *Petersburg.*
ALFRED S. LEE, *Richmond,*
MAILLER & LORD,
108 *Wall Street, New York.*

April 7, 1852. 43—6m.

PIANO FORTES.

THE Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine a new and varied assortment of rich and equal Toned Piano Fortes, made by the best Manufacturers in the United States, (Bonnell, Davis & Co.) We challenge competition.

TURNER'S N. C. BOOK STORE.

P. S. Also a fine lot of Piano Stools, and the latest assortment of new Sheet Music, the most fashionable of the day.

Raleigh, Jan. 16, 1851. 22—

PIANOS!

NOW receiving at the North Carolina Music Store a splendid assortment of Pianos from the celebrated Factory of Knabe & Gaehle, Baltimore, who received the first Premiums three years in succession, in 1848, 1849 and 1850, at their annual Exhibition of the State of Maryland.

Comprising 6¾ Octaves, Either as Rosewood or Mahogany, Built in an Entire Iron Frame.

GRAND PIANO, in a modern style, handsome wood,	$650
" " with carved ornaments, from $700 to	1000
SQUARE PIANO, splendid carving, ornamented style, [*Drawing, No. 2,*]	450
" " " " Gothic style, " 3,	400
" square cor. case, ogee Tablets, on a large fash stand, " 4,	375
" round " ornam'd with modern mouldings, " 10,	375
" " " " plain finish, of superior wood,	350
" hollow cornered case, ogee Tablets, on a scroll stand, " 5,	350
" " " " on modern legs, " 7-8,	350
" square cor. case, Goth. pattern Tablet and ectog. legs, " 9,	325
" hollow " plain Tablet, and octogan legs, " 7-8,	325
" square " plain legs,	300
Comprising 6½ Octaves, entire Iron Frame.	
" fashionable style case, ornamented with mouldings,	150
" hollow cornered case, and 8 cornered ogee legs,	280
" square cornered case, gothic Tablets, legs to match,	280
Comprising 6 Octaves, Iron Plate and Bar.	
" hollow cornered case, on a scroll stand, [*Drawing, No. 5,*]	275
" " " " on turned legs,	250
" square " fancy Tablet, legs to match,	250
" " " " plain "	225

Drawings of the above numbers can be seen at the Music Store, or when desired any number can be sent to persons wishing to examine.

DRAWING AND PAINTING.

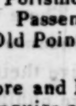
Bristol Board, superior quality, Albums, Tinted Board, Fabers Pencils, Tinted drawing paper, Canvass in the piece and on stretchers, various sizes, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Brushes, Paletts, Palett knives, Palett cups, Maul sticks, black and white Crayons, &c, &c., in short every thing necessary for these tasteful and beautiful accomplishments.

Piano Covers, Gutta Percha figured and plain lined with cloth, in order to secure the Piano against the dampness of the atmosphere, a new and splendid article.

A choice selection of new and popular Music this day received, and for sale by K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, January 5th, 1852. 18—

PARTIN & GILL,



WOULD respectfully announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that they are now receiving their

Spring Stock,

which embraces every article usually found in a Boot and Shoe Store.

The following comprises a list of goods constantly kept on hand:

LADIES' Black, Bronze, Blue, Green and Light Colored Whole Gaiters,
" Ditto, Half "
" White Kid "
" Black Prunella Buskins,
" " Thick and Thin Soled Morocco Bootees,
" Bronze " " "
" Black and Fancy Colored Jenny Linds,
" " Thick and Thin Soled Kid and Morocco Buskins,
" Bronze ditto, ditto,
" Black and Bronze Plain Morocco Slippers,
" Ditto, Imperial, a Fancy article,
" Embroidered Cloth Slippers,
" White Kid "

A good assortment of Misses' Gaiters, Bootees, Slipper, and a variety of Children's and Infants' Shoes.

GENT.'s Fine Calf Stitched and Pegged Boots,
" Calf and Kip Sewed and Pegged do.,
" P. L. Cloth and Morocco top Congress Gaiters,
" Fine Calf Stitched Bootees,
" Palo Alto Shoes,
" Goat Bootees,
" Goat and Cloth Slippers,
BOYS' Calf and Kip Boots,
" " Shoes,
YOUTHS' " Boots,
" " Shoes.

—ALSO—

A good assortment of Plain and Fancy Trunks, Valises, Bonnet-Boxes, Carpet-Bags, Satchels, binding and lining Skins, Blacking and Blacking Brushes. All of which will be sold on reasonable terms, at wholesale and retail.

Call at the sign of the MAMMOTH BOOT, on Fayetteville Street, next door to Mr. S. H. Young's.

Raleigh, May 20, 1852. 56—

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.

THE subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.

Manufacturing as we do all our own clothing, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our cloths, cassameres, &c. at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.

It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.

Our Custom Department,

Is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.

Our Wholesale Rooms.

Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
(Successors to N. PERRY.)

Petersburg, Virginia, May 5th, 1852. 52—

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.

FROM and after the first day of June next, the Cars will leave Raleigh at 5 o'clock, a. m., until further notice.

The rates of fare will be as follows:

Raleigh to Gaston,	$3 50
" " Littleton,	3 00
" " Macon,	2 50
" " Warrenton,	2 25
" " Ridgeway,	2 00
" " Henderson,	1 75
" " Franklinton,	1 00
" " Wake Forest,	65
" " Huntsville,	50

W. W. VASS, Treas.

May 24th, 1852. 57—3t.

Hats, Boots and Shoes.

PERSONS in want of a fine Hat, for their good, we advise them to give us a call before buying elsewhere. We can show them, also, different styles of the Kossuth Hat, white and black.

Miles's Boots, and handsome article of Gents. opera Gaiters. HEARTT & JONES.

Raleigh, March 15, 1852. 37—

Maryland State Lotteries, for June, 1852.

Never were schemes possessing more intrinsic merit presented to the notice of a deserving public than those of June, and he holds his pecuniary position of very little importance, who now pauses a moment before mailing at least one order to those

Truly fortunate and far famed Lottery Agents and Bankers,

PYFER & CO.

No 1. Light Street, Baltimore, Md.

Immense sale of Splendid Prizes!—The Month of May outstripped all calculation.

PRIZES PAID IN GOLD.

Whole Ticket 50 63 72, $25,000, sent to Alabama.
Half Ticket 6 41 65, $20,000, sent to South Caro'ina.
Half Ticket 14 16 24, $16,312, sent to Pennsylvania.
Half Ticket 36 39 57, $15,000, sent to Georgia.
Half Ticket 3 10 49, $10,000, sent to Virginia.
Quarter Ticket 11 23 38, $27,000 sent to N Carolina
Quarter Ticket 25 30 49, $8,577, to Pennsylvania.
Quarter Ticket $5,000, sent to South Carolina.
Quarter Ticket 42 56 67, $6,000, sent to Tennessee.
Quarter Ticket 19 56 75, $2,000, send to N Caro.

Brilliant Schemes for June, 1852.

Date June.	Capital Prizes.	No. of Ballots.		Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages.
1	$20,000	78 Nos	14 drawn	$5	$17 00
2	30,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	10	32 50
3	18,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
4	20,000	78 Nos	14 drawn	5	17 00
5	40,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	12	42 50
7	25,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	8	30 00
8	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
9	35,000	78 Nos	16 drawn	10	30 00
10	16,312	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
11	15,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	4	13 00
12	50,000	78 Nos	12 drawn	15	55 00
14	25,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	8	30 00
15	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
16	30,000	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	32 50
17	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
18	20,608	78 Nos	14 drawn	5	17 00
19	37,765	75 Nos	11 drawn	10	30 00
21	26,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
22	21,500	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
23	30,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	10	32 50
24	18,656	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
25	15,000	75 Nos	11 drawn	4	16 00
26	60,006	78 Nos	16 drawn	20	55 00
28	3 of 15,000	75 Nos	11 drawn	8	30 00
29	24,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
30	33,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	10	31 50

PLEASE OBSERVE.

The price of Packages of Quarter Tickets only, is advertised above.

The Managers Printed Drawing, endorsed by the commissioners appointed (for this purpose) by the Governor of Maryland, are in all cases sent to our Correspondents.

Letters always strongly and carefully sealed.

The purchasers of Packages of Tickets seldom have more than six chances against their drawing in a Package any of the Capital Prizes, and one Package may draw four of the highest Prizes. Two-thirds of the Prizes are sold in Packages of Tickets.

Please order a few days BEFORE the Lotteries draw. All Orders punctually answered by the return mails.

Persons at a distance from Baltimore, who wish "Fortune Buckled on their Backs," will find that it is only necessary to enclose the price (as laid down in the above schedule,) for a Package of Single Tickets to the Truly Fortunate, Far-Famed and Old Established House of

PYFER & CO.
No. 1 LIGHT ST., Baltimore, Md.

Mya 29, 1852. 58—

N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company,
OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ⅔ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician.
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*

April 28, 1850. 51—

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.

Important Improvement.—Elastic Universal Touch

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

North Carolina Book Store

HENRY D. TURNER has for sale the Supreme Court Reports, 40 volumes, uniform sets, or single volumes; Iredell's Digest, 3 volumes; Swaim's Justice and Form Book; Iredell's Manual; Swaim's Executor.

Also, at greatly reduced prices, in quantities or by retail, a complete assortment of School Books, Music Books, Blank Books, Stationery, and Fancy Articles; Juvenile and Toy Books; all the new publications as soon as issued; the Standard Publications in every department of Literature, Arts and Science, and in every language, ancient or modern.

Book Binding, in every variety, promptly executed, in the neatest manner.

Select Garden Seeds—every variety—warranted fresh and good—selected from the most approved Seedsmen and Gardeners in the Northern country.

Raleigh, January 9, 1852. 18—

GENERAL AGENCY.

THE undersigned offers his services as Agent for the transaction of any business in the City of Raleigh, at the Public Departments, the Banks, Insurance Offices, &c.

He may be found at the office of the Secretary of State. All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to, and his charges will be moderate and satisfactory. RUFUS H. PAGE.

REFERENCES.

Gov. D. S. Reid, Wm. Hill, *Sec'y. State,* D. W. Courts, *Pub. Treas.* Wm. J. Clarke, *Comp't. of State,* E. B. Freeman, *Clerk Sup Court,* Geo. W. Mordecai, *Prest. of Bank of the State,* Wm. H. Jones, *Cash'r. Bank of Cape Fear,* W. W. Vass, *Treas. R. & G. R. R.*

Raleigh, Dec., 18, 1851. 14—tf

Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

MR. DEPKIN would respectfully announce to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that he still continues to carry on the above business, in all its branches, at Mr. Woltering's Hardware Store.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, I assure the public that I will give universal satisfaction to those who entrust me with their work.

HENRY A. DEPKIN.

Raleigh, Jan. 9, 1852. 19—

SEA BATHING, HYGEIA HOTEL,
OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.

THIS large and magnificent Establishment having been recently purchased by the Subscribers, to which they have at very great expense made extensive additions and alterations, is now open for Visitors.

Surrounded entirely by Salt Water, it affords every facility for *Sea Bathing,* and offers great inducements to the Traveller in pursuit of health or pleasure. Situated directly on the Bay and in view of the Ocean, presents a most magnificent prospect, while the Fort, the largest Military Work in our Country, affords to the Visitor beautiful *Promenades,* and various sources of interest. There are large and well arranged *Bath Houses,* with *Hot* and *Shower Baths* open at all times, and a fine Surf for those who prefer the open Sea. The great benefits resulting from Sea Bathing, and the Sea Breeze, are becoming daily more known and appreciated.

No place can be more healthy, or possess a *finer climate* than this, *through the entire Summer and Fall Months.* Fever and Ague, and Bilious Fevers are entirely unknown. Our *Drinking Water* is not excelled by any, *even in the Mountain Region*

We have a find *Band of Music,* and a *Ball Room,* which for beauty and magnificence is unsurpassed in our Country, open every evening, Free of Charge. New and extensive Bowling Alleys, Billiard Saloons, and a Pistol Gallery were erected the past season.

The Hotel is complete in all its arrangements: active and efficient Assistants have been procured, and no exertion will be spared to render it, in all respects, the most agreeable and interesting resort in the whole country.

The Steamers from Norfolk, Richmond, Petersburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York, land Passengers daily.

TERMS. Board, per day, $2 00; by the week, at the rate of $1 75 per day; persons staying a month, or over, $1 50 per day. Children and Servants half price.

No Charge for Baths, to Guests of the House, except for Warm Baths; others than Guests, 25 cents each.

No Charge for Omnibus. No Charge for Porterage.

The Omnibus and Baggage Wagons are always in attendance on arrival of the Boats.

Letters for visitors should be addressed to the "Hygeia Hotel."

J. P. REYNOLDS & CO., Proprietors.

May 24th, 1852. 57—

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES,
At Wholesale and Retail.

WE respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent

Stock of Leather and Findings,

for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles, viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 doz. French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,

Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warronted to give satisfaction, and many other articles, too numerous to mention, at No. 21 Old street, apposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD,

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. 52—tf.

SAMUEL H. MARKS'
WHOLESALE CANDY MANUFACTORY,
AND WAREHOUSE FOR
Fruits, Cigars, Fancy Articles, &c.
Established in 1830.

THE subscriber would respectfully call attention to his very large and extensive assortment of CANDIES, of his own manufacture, of every style and quality, which he warrants equal to any made in this country. Also, to his assortment of FANCY GOODS, SOAPS, PERFUMERY, TOYS, &c., selected with great care by himself, and which he offers on the lowest terms. Having made extensive arrangements, he will be enabled to offer every week to the trade fresh supplies of Northern and Malaga Fruits of the most recent importation. A call is earnestly solicited.

SAM'L. H. MARKS.

Petersburg, Oct 23, 1851. 1—

Spring Supply Just Landing.

200 BOXES Raisins—Bunch.
50 do do Layers.
250 drums Figs—Smyrna.
5 frails Dates.
5000 fresh Cocoa Nuts.
250 boxes Oranges.
100 do Lemons.
10,000 lbs. fresh Nuts, assorted.
10 cases Prunes.
254,000 Cigars of the very best quality.

In addition to which, I am just opening a heavy assortment of Soaps, Perfumery, Extracts, Oils, Fancy Articles, Common Jewelry, French Candies, &c.

Merchants are informed that I sell at Northern prices, and warrant my goods.

SAM'L. H. MARKS.

P. S. Good article of Candy at 12½c. per pound when purchased by the hundred.

Petersburg, March 9, 1852. 36—

New Work.

A MANUAL Hebrew Grammar, with a Vocabulary of Roots, Nouns and particles of Common occurrence, for the use of beginners by JAMES SEIXAS. Third edition, carefully revised, corrected and improved.

This edition is quite an improvement on any former one. Professor Seixas is perhaps the best Oriental Scholar in the Union, and he is without doubt the best teacher of the Hebrew language. Before the publication of his grammar, it was almost impossible to acquire a correct knowledge of that ancient language in which Moses and the Prophets wrote, but it has been through his ingenuity and industry, so simplified that it may now be mastered more readily than perhaps any language in the civilized world. The Biblical Student is laid under many obligations to Professor Seixas for his full and easy access to the rich treasures of revealed wisdom.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, April 19th, 1852. 47—

North Carolina Manufactures.

BATTLE & SON, Are still manufacturing, at the ROCKY MOUNT MILLS, N. C. about 300,000 lbs. *Cotton Yarns,* per annum (equal to the best Georgia Yarns,) which they will deliver to Merchants free of charge, at New York prices.

Orders addressed to Battle, & Son, Rocky Mount, N. C., will receive prompt attention.

February, 1852. 29—1y.

New Music.

JUST received at the MUSIC STORE, a lot of new and fashionable Music, embracing,

Friendship Polka,
Wait for the Wagon,
Low-backed Car,
Nelly Bly, &c. &c.

Catalogues of the Music can be seen at the North Carolina Music Store.

April 9, 1852. 44—tf.

"For the Ladies."

5 OR 6 Dozen pairs Ladies Slippers, made by Robinson and others, which will be sold at cost.

EVANS & COOKE.

May, 21st, 1852 57—

IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES!
S. CRANE'S
Patent Compound Wash Mixture.

For Washing Clothes—Also, for Washing, Cleaning and Beautifying Painted Surfaces, the Walls, Celings and Entries; the Halls, Parlors, and Rooms of Private and Public Buildings; the Fronts, Doors and Windows of Fancy Dwellings; the Pews and Interior of Churches; Furniture; the Berths, State Rooms and Cabins of Steamships, Steamboats, and Packet-Ships; Passenger Cars, Brasses, Iron Railing, Glass or Metallic Surfaces, &c., &c.

WARRANTED to give entire satisfaction, and destined to effect an entire revolution in the business of the laundress—being an improved Preparation for Washing Clothes perfectly, with astonishing facility and dispatch, and without injury to texture or color. Every family, of whatever size, can do all their washing in less than one hour, without the labor of rubbing, pounding, bleaching or the friction of a machine, thus saving time, expense and labor, and securing exemption from the diseases caused by the exposure and fatigue incident to the usual mode of Washing, while Clothing itself will be saved from the wear and tear of the wash-board and friction, and last much longer.

The undersigned, having purchased from the Patentee, the sole right and interest for the State of North Carolina, in his Patent Compound Wash Mixture, hereby informs the Public, that he wishes to dispose of Family or County Rights for the same.

Persons living at a distance, wishing to procure the right to make and use this Valuable Preparation, can do so, by remitting **FIVE DOLLARS** to me, at Raleigh, which amount will entitle them to a family right; which right shall be sent by mail immediately, with the proper directions to make and use the same. I am in possession of a large number of certificates from Ladies and Gentlemen of high standing, not only in this State, but in Maryland, Virginia and South Carolina; but, I deem it unnecessary to fill a long Advertisement with them, unless requested, as the article will speak for itself, and is so favorably known in all the Northern and Southern States.

I aim to visit all parts of the State at as early a day as possible, to give the Public an opportunity of testing its value.

JOHN J. CHRISTOPHER, is my authorized Agent for this City during my absence.

WESLY WHITAKER, Jr., is the General Travelling Agent.

Feeling satisfied by the use of this Mixture in my own Family, that it cannot fail to please all who try it, I invite all to call and see or send in their orders to

J. J. RYALS.

Raleigh, Sept. 23, 1851. 94—tf.

"Eagle Hotel," Chapel Hill, for Sale.

THE Proprietress of this well known and profitable establishment, having realized a sufficient income to warrant her in resuming the quiet of a private life, offers to the public generally the opportunity of bidding for its advantages.

The citizens of the State are so well acquainted with the advantages of its position, that but few remarks are necessary to complete their information.

The Hotel itself possesses all the requirements of room and comfort, which its purchasers can desire. It has capacity for the accommodation of one hundred and fifty boarders, and the recent and rapid growth of the University, adjacent, makes it an easy matter to possess such or even a greater number of students.

In addition to this, the frequent travel through Chapel Hill gives the Hotel, (being the only one in the place) a transient custom equal to any in the State.

The lots and stables adjoining are extensive and commodious, and the country-market supplies abundantly and on profitable terms much of its provisions.

The terms of sale require one third of the price to be paid on taking possession. A note, with safe security and time of payment suited to the convenience of the purchaser, are the reasonable demands for the remainder.

If further information be desired concerning the inducements to purchase, the President of the University or any other resident of the village, will furnish it.

Possession can be obtained at any time, after the 1st of May. Apply to ANNE S. HILLIARD.

Chapel Hill, N. C. Feb. 27, 1851. 33—

Valuable Property for Sale in the
CITY OF RALEIGH.

I OFFER for sale my House and Lot, situated in the Eastern Ward, near the residence of Dr. Josiah O. Watson, containing one acre, more or less. This situation is capable of being made one of the most desirable residences in the City, and although better improved than most any residence in Raleigh, yet, with a very little outlay of money, could be made one of the "places we read of." I own about three-fourths of an acre of ground adjoining, which added to it would make it sufficiently capacious for a "*gentleman of talents and pleasure*" to perambulate in the shades of evening, inhale the sweet scented *zephyrs,* listen to the song of the night-bird, and hold communion with the *nymphs* that play upon the moon beams, or he may view the "starry decked heavens" and meditate upon the science of Astronomy.

Persons wishing to purchase will make application to RICHARD P. FINCH, Esq., who is my agent, and empowered to make sale. I deem any further description unnecessary, as no one will purchase without first examining the premises. GEORGE L. GOULD resides on the lot, and will take pleasure in showing the house, lot and improvements. THOMAS M. OLIVER.

April 25th, 1852. 43—tf.

HENRY KIEM'S

North of Yarbrough's and opposite Lawrence's Hotel

RALEIGH, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale at the lowest cash prices, the following articles, to-wit:

3 Barrels of Mackerel,
2 do. New Lard,
4 do. Irish Potatoes,
6 do. Assorted Crackers,
2 do. Pulverized Sugar,
3 do. Clarified do.
2 do. Crushed do.
800 lbs. Goshen Butter,
800 " Cheese,
Rio, Laguira, and Java Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
5000 Black Principe Cegars, Regalia, Havana, &c. &c. &c. &c.

January 2, 1852. 18—tf.

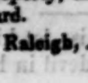
Haydock, Clay & Evans,

Successors of Messrs. Haydock, Corlies and Clay,
No. 218, Pearl St. New York,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FOREIGN DRUGS & SELECT MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH, DYE-STUFFS, BRUSHES,
Surgical & Dental Instruments, Perfumery.

DR. ALEX. EVANS, late of Wilmington, N. C., having associated himself with the above Firm, respectfully invites the attention of dealers and merchants visiting the North to their large Stock of Goods, and will give particular attention to the orders of his friends in North Carolina.

February 25, 1852. 909—6m.

Valuable Property for Sale.



THE HOUSE AND LOT formerly occupied by Mrs. HENRY, near the Goverment House and just without the limits of the City, will be disposed of on liberal and accommodating terms. The property will be sold all together, or the lot will be divided, if desired, to suit purchasers.

For further information in relation to this valuable property, and the terms, apply to the Editor of the Standard.

Raleigh, April 22, 1852. 46—tf.

DEMOCRACY AND WHIGGERY.

The greatest evil now prevalent in this country is that which seems to be inherent in our political system; and it calls for the candid scrutiny of every man in the country. Prejudices and preconceived opinions, should for a time give place to a full, fair and candid view of our political history and our political condition. The past can be consulted with safety to test the value of a principle, as well as the motives and purposes of individuals. The democratic party is entitled to no consideration on account of the mere assertions and declarations of its members. Its platforms and resolutions are of no other value than to test the adherence of that party with such principles and measures as have in their action benefitted the people of the United States. If evil has resulted from its policy—if its principles have proved disastrous in their operations—if its measures have oppressed mankind—if they have not been fully sustained by the experience of the people—if they have not illustrated and fulfilled the mission of Truth itself, we would say they should be abandoned, and others more consonant with the public necessities at once adopted. If they have not been consistent, uniform and beneficial—if they have not been beneficient in their operations and certain in their ends, we should say they are not genuine, but counterfeits. The Democratic Party rests its claims to public favor upon what it has *accomplished*, and not upon what it has *promised*. Its measures and its men are entitled to no credit and consideration, save on the score of their good works. They ask nothing from faith; they ask every thing from what they have accomplished in benefits to the people. Their history is written in the legislation of the Government; their measures are to be judged in the present condition of the country. Their men have two or three times been driven from the public administration; their measures have remained in speechless eloquence and power, to plead their cause and prove their value in the practical operations of the Government. The former were discredited; the latter could not be. There is not a general feature of the Republic in which the citizen may not trace the lineaments of the Democratic Party; not a great measure that has been fixed in the statute book but which can be traced to that party. We go farther. There has not been a year since the election of Mr. Jefferson that the Democracy have not struggled with their opponents to secure those measures in the public administration of the Government. It is said sometimes by careless observers that *now* there is little difference between the two parties. The difference may not be readily defined; but it exists in full force in the very organization of the classes of mind which characterize the two great party sections of the country. It may not appear in the advocacy of a given policy, it is found nevertheless, in the Liberal and Illiberal; it is found in the spirit of men upon general subjects, if not in details. It is found in the spirit of freedom and the fearless determination to work out the destiny of man on the one side, and in the doubting, complaining, fearing, changing and uncertain policy on the other side. It was found upon the question of a National Bank, which was sought to be created by the Whigs, who believed its power necessary to unfold, though it might control, the business interests of the country; while it was opposed by the Democracy, who had confidence in the operation of general laws, and regarded such an institution as dangerous to the best interests of the country. Experience has enabled all to see which was right. The difference between the two parties is made to appear still more certainly in the fifty year's advocacy by the Whigs of what they term a Protective Tariff; a tax which they propose to lay upon the great agricultural interests to benefit a few manufacturers—a law effecting distribution between capital and labor, giving the former all the advantage, and reducing the latter to a legal dependence upon the great money interests of the country. This scheme has ever been opposed by the Democracy; and if for nothing else, every farmer in this broad Republic should rank himself in the Democratic party. Agriculture is the great primary interest; and to have made it not only dependent upon the manufacturer, but absolutely placing it within his power, would have been a shameless act of legislation, alike disgraceful and destructive to that first of our producing branches of industry. But the difference of the two parties is made still more manifest by a recurrence to our past history in time of war. In 1812, the Democracy were bitterly assailed for vindicating the national honor against the merciless assaults of Great Britain upon our citizens. The struggle was denounced, and the catalogue of epithets was exhausted to find words of denunciation and condemnation of the act. In 1846, when another national struggle occurred between us and Mexico, the Democracy was again violently assailed, and our armies invited to hospitable graves on the field of their glory. The heart of Democracy breathing out its fervent prayers for the success of our men, was met by the freezing, cold and soulless denunciation of our Whig opponents; and the blood of Americans flowing freely around the watch fires of Liberty and consecrating the noble cause that led our men to arms, was congealed by the troop of barking hyenas of the opposition then in the halls of legislation at Washington. The spirit of the Democracy was then, as ever, equal to the demands made upon it; and receiving courage by the very fierceness of the assaults, elevated by the low cowardly attacks made upon them, they stood firm in the midst of peril, and sustained their country till victory had crowned every battle, and justice had consecrated every dead soldier in that lengthened and perilous struggle. The end of the war brought to us our possessions on the Pacific, and secured us a peaceable neighbor, who before had done little less than imprison our people, and confiscate their property, when caught within the jurisdiction of their laws. Is it the Whig Party to whom we are indebted for those noble triumphs? Was it the Whigs that vindicated the national honor and brought to us boundless possessions on the western portions of the Continent? Are we indebted to the Whigs for that empire now rising up on the shores of the Pacific, and turning its channels of commerce into every city of the world? Wherein, we ask, are we indebted to the Whigs for a single measure now fruitful of good to the American people? In what portion of the statute book is to be found the record of their principles and the history of their measures? What rule of political economy can they refer to, to vindicate their policy? Where is it to be found? Is it in the fitful month of General Harrison's administration; in the abortion of their Tyler rule? Is it in the frightful sectional struggle which carried their Taylor to his grave; in that blessed Providence that removed a man to save a State? Is it in the Galphin Conspiracy that challenged every honest citizen to be a policeman to hunt down the cormorants that were eating up the public money? Is it in Mr. Fillmore, running furiously from the moral pollution of his predecessor, and plastering himself upon the platform of the Democracy and claiming the merit of having deserted a school of traitors and made honest professions to the country? Is it in Whig men—whig measures—in Banks, Protective Tariffs, intriguing with enemies in time of war; is it in any of these places that our opponents are to find reasons for calling on the people again to entrust them with power? We ask for information.

Detroit Free Press.

We care not how pious a man is, let him 'loaf' for a week, and he will feel the devil in him bigger than a woodchuck.

THE CANVASS.

The two parties in this State are now on the full tide of an exciting political canvass. Each has its champion in the field, and each is bending all its energies to secure the victory. The great importance of the issues to be determined, gives an intensity to the interest felt in the ensuing election, greater than is usually experienced in elections. Both parties, conscious of the momentous character of the contest, will labor with zeal and devotion to secure the ascendency of their favorites. But they do not enter upon the contest under equal chances.

The Democratic party—the great and glorious Democratic party—stands upon ground and fights under a banner, of which none can feel ashamed, but of which all may be proud. Our platform wears an honest face—it carries within itself a clear conscience—there is no deceit in it. Conscious of the rectitude of our motives, and having an abiding faith in those glorious principles which our revolutionary fathers bequeathed to us, the Democratic Convention of North Carolina marched boldly up to its work and fearlessly avowed the sentiments of the Democracy of the State. They sought no disguise—no evasion. They were willing to trust the people, and desired that the truth, like the light of day, should be blazoned forth to the world, to be seen of all men. It was a grand moral spectacle to see the representatives of the Democracy of the State, in solemn council, unfurl their banner to the breeze, inscribed with their principles in letters of living light. And it was also a noble spectacle to see the old veterans of Democracy throw down the gauntlet to their opponent, and hear them say, "Under this flag we conquer, or not at all." In truth, the platform laid down by the Democratic State Convention is made up, every plank of it, of Democratic timber. It is so plain and unequivocal that none can misunderstand it; and it is so true and just that every genuine Democrat can stand upon it, without feeling that there is danger of its giving way. What are the elements and what the nature of our platform?

It favors an economical administration of the Federal Government, and opposes extravagant expenditures; it favors a strict construction of the Federal Constitution, and opposes any infringement of the rights of the States or of the people; it favors the Sub-Treasury, and opposes a National Bank; it favors a revenue and opposes a protective Tariff; it favors the appropriation of the proceeds arising from the sales of the public lands to the payment of the public debt, and opposes the wasting of those lands upon works of internal improvement; it favors the perpetuity of the Union as established by our fathers; it favors Free Suffrage, and opposes any change in the present basis of representation; and it favors the legislative mode of amending the Constitution, while it opposes an open Convention. There is a clean record—no ambiguity—no equivocation—no shrinking from responsibility.

Such is the platform of the Democracy. It challenges the admiration of every true disciple of Democracy. It is faultless—it is the very best platform ever laid down by any party.

But how stands the case with our Whig opponents? Do they present a clean breast? Have they dealt as frankly and as candidly with the people? Have they dared to say anything—to breath a syllable—about those principles which they lately swore by so lustily? Alas! no. The silence of death pervaded their Convention. And did they dare to come out boldly and say whether they were in favor or opposed to Free Suffrage? *Mum!* Did they venture to declare that they did or did not favor an open Convention to amend the Constitution? *Mum*, again! But they *did* squint at the subject, by declaring that if the people desired amendments to the Constitution, they thought a Convention the proper mode of accomplishing it. What follows? Why, the Whig candidate and Whig speakers may say to the West, we are in favor of a Convention; and to the East, we are opposed to a Convention: and *both* will quote the resolution of their State Convention as authority for saying so! But the people will not be gulled by this shallow clap-trap. They will see through it. They will despise the shrinking, time-serving demagoguism of that same seventh resolution.

Under such circumstances, what have the Democracy to fear? Shall honesty and fair dealing be overcome by hypocrisy and humbug? We will not believe it. But when the time shall come for them to give their verdict, their voice will be heard in tones of thunder, shouting the names of Reid and Victory—Free Suffrage and Democracy!

Elizabeth City Pioneer.

IRISH POTATOES. Every farmer in our country is convinced of the value of this culinary vegetable, and every one knows that a vast amount of money is annually paid for seed potatoes, imported from the North. And it onght to be known by every one that he can not only raise his own seed, but may have good Irish potatoes for his table throughout the whole year, if he will only adopt the right plan.

Potatoes intended for spring use should of course be planted early; but those intended to be preserved throughout the winter season should not be planted earlier than May. And indeed the present is as good a time as any, perhaps the very best, for planting. The Irish potatoe luxuriates in a soil of rich sandy loam, and are not so apt to rot as when cultivated on soils containing an excess of moisture. Potatoes planted about the latter end of May or beginning of June will be found to grow well, and should not be dug until the potatoe has been fully matured, which is always indicated by the vine sheding its leaves and turning dry and whitish.

The potatoe when ready for digging is entirely separated from the vine, and not until this can it be said to be fully ripe, and if dug before, in nine cases out of ten will rot.

The mode of preserving the Irish potatoe differs but little from that practised with the sweet potatoe. The mode of digging is the same, and in countries where the Irish potatoe is extensively cultivated they are put away in banks, somewhat resembling a grave in shape, and sometimes of the immense length of ten to twenty poles. The potatoes are piled up neatly to about the height of three feet, are covered with clean dry straw, and are then covered with a bank of earth from 10 to 12 inches thick, made perfectly sharp at the top, taking the shape of the potatoe bank within. In this way they are preserved, during the winter, and in the spring are hauled in the potatoe house or barn, and are spread as thinly as possible on the floor and turned over every 8 or 10 days with a wooden shovel to prevent them from sprouting. Let our farmers try this plan, of which we have given but a hasty sketch, and we will insure them a good dish of potatoes during the whole year, and plenty of seed without importing.

We would advise every farmer in North Carolina to plant one bushel just at this time, and try the experiment. Our enterprising neighbor, Wm. K. Lane, supplied several of his neighbors this Spring with seed potatoes, larger and better than most of those imported, and they were raised and savod pretty much as described above. *Golds. New Era.*

A stranger meeting an Irishman leaning up against a post, watching a funeral procession coming out of a brick house at his side when the following dialogue ensued:

Stranger. Is that a funeral?
Irishman. Yes, sir, I'm thinking it is.
Stranger. Anybody of distinction?
Irishman. I reckon it is.
Stranger. Who is it died?
Irishman. The gintleman in the coffin.

THE STANDARD.

REID AND VICTORY!

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1852.

FOR PRESIDENT:

GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE,

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

WILLIAM R. KING,

OF ALABAMA.

FOR GOVERNOR:

HON. DAVID S. REID,

OF ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.

CANDIDATES FOR WAKE COUNTY.

SENATE:
WESLEY JONES.

HOUSE OF COMMONS:
ROMULUS M. SAUNDERS,
GASTON H. WILDER,
WILLIAM A. ALLEN.

GOV. REID'S APPOINTMENT'S.

The Democratic Candidate for Governor will address his fellow citizens at the following times and places, namely:

Rockingham, Richmond, Tuesday,	"	15th
Wadesboro,' Anson, Wednesday,	"	16th
Albemarle, Stanly, Friday,	"	18th
Troy, Montgomery,	"	19th
Ashboro', Randolph, Tuesday,	"	22d
Pittsboro', Thursday,	"	24th
Graham, Saturday,	"	26th
Greensboro', Tuesday,	"	29th
Salem, Thursday,	July	1st.
Huntsville, (Yadkin,) Saturday,	"	3rd.
Wilkesboro', Tuesday,	"	6th.

THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

FRANKLIN PIERCE is a native of New Hampshire, and was born at Hillsborough, in the year 1804. He was educated at Bowdoin College, studied law, and speedily acquired a lucrative practice. He was soon elected to the Legislature, chosen Speaker, which post he filled with marked abillty; and in 1833 he was elected to the House of Representatives of the United States, and after four year's service in that body he was chosen a Senator in Congress by the Legislature of New Hampshire. He served five years in the Senate, and then resigned and retired to private life. He was distinguished as a member of Congress for his readiness in debate, his attention to business, his devotion to principles of economy and strict construction, and for his firm and unwavering support of Democratic measures. The offices of Governor of the State of New Hampshire and of Senator in Congress, which were successively tendered him, after having thus retired, he declined; and he also declined the office of Attorney General of the United States, which was tendered him by President Polk.

But though preferring a private station to public honors, there was one post from the duties and dangers of which he did not shrink. Upon the commencement of the Mexican war he volunteered as a private soldier, went into the ranks, and learned with his comrades, for the first time, how to handle the musket; but President Polk having heard of his ardor as a soldier, and knowing his fitness to lead, as well as serve, sent him, unsolicited, first the commission of Colonel, and then that of Brigadier General in the army of the United States. He took command of 2,500 men, reached Vera Cruz, joined Gen. Scott, and was engaged at Contreras, Cherubusco, Chepultepec and Molino del Rey, where he distinguished himself by his bravery. In one of the battles of the valley of Mexico, while leading on his brigade at night and amid torrents of rain, his horse fell with him on the rocks, crushing him, and he was taken up for dead; but he revived, mounted his horse, and went through the battle. He was, however, prevented by the injuries thus received from engaging further in the operations of the army.

Gen. Pierce is the son of a soldier of the Revolution, who bore arms in the battle of Bunker's Hill; and his whole career has shown that he has inherited the lofty patriotism and stern gallantry of his father. He has served his country with singular fidelity both in the council and in the field, and has proved himself, on all occasions, fully equal to the duties and responsibilities which he has been called to assume. He is emphatically the man of the people, sound upon all issues, and especially so in relation to State rights, the Union, and the question of Slavery. *He will be elected.* That thundering sound which went up in Convention from seven hundred Delegates, announcing his nomination, and proclaiming him the chosen standard-bearer of our glorious cause, is of itself an auspicious omen of his triumph; but the voices which thus named him at Baltimore have already found sanction in myriads of hearts, and the masses of the party every where have recognized him as *their* champion and leader, and will bear him forward to a victory not less brilliant than that which crowned that inflexible and lamented patriot, James K. Polk.

Of Col. WILLIAM R. KING it is scarcely necessary that we should say any thing to North Carolina readers. He is well known here, for he is a native of the State, and has served a portion of our people in the Congress of the United States. Alabama, from the beginning of her existence as a State, has bestowed upon Col. King her highest honors; and on no occasion has he lost, in the slightest degree, the confidence of the people of that State or of the Democracy of the Union. Col. King is at present presiding officer of the Senate, to which place he was unanimously called on the death of Gen. Taylor.

The ticket thus presented will rally the whole Democratic party in all the States; and its success at the polls in November next, will at once be a pledge of retrenchment and reform in the government, and of safety to the Union and the rights of the States.

STANDARD FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

We propose to send the Standard to subscribers for six months, at $1 for the Weekly, and $2 for the Semi-Weekly, in advance. This period will embrace the campaign for Governor, President, and also the proceedings of the Legislature, which is to meet in October next.

We appeal to our friends in all parts of the State, to circulate the documents. Now is the time to lay facts before the people. If we would succeed we must work—we must make sacrifices of time and labor for the cause. No valuable result was ever achieved without effort.

Send in the names.

THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

We publish below, with pride and pleasure, the Resolutions adopted by the late Democratic National Convention:

Resolved, That the American democracy place their trust in the intelligence, the patriotism, and the discriminating justice of the American people.

Resolved, That we regard this as a distinctive feature of our political creed, which we are proud to maintain before the world, as the great moral element in a form of government, springing from and upheld by the popular will; and we contrast it with the creed and practice of federalism under whatever name or form, which seeks to palsy the will of the constituent, and which conceives no imposture too monstrous for the popular credulity.

Resolved, therefore, That entertaining these views, the democratic party of this Union, through their delegates assembled in a general convention of the States, coming together in a spirit of concord, of devotion to the doctrines and faith of a free representative government, and appealing to their fellow citizens for the rectitude of their intentions, renew and re-assert, before the American people, the declarations of principles avowed by them when, on former occasions, in general convention, they presented their candidates for the popular suffrages:

1. That the federal government is one of limited powers, derived solely, from the constitution, and the grants of power made therein ought to be strictly construed by all the departments and agents of the government; and that it is inexpedient and dangerous to exercise doubtful constitutional powers.

2. That the constitution does not confer upon the general government the power to commence and carry on a general system of internal improvements.

3. That the constitution does not confer authority upon the federal government, directly or indirectly, to assume the debts of the several States, contracted for local internal improvements, or other State purposes; nor would such assumption be just and expedient.

4. That justice and sound policy forbid the federal government to foster one branch of industry to the detriment of any other, or to cherish the interests of one portion to the injury of another portion of our common country; that every citizen, and every section of the country, has a right to demand and insist upon an equality of rights and privileges, and to complete and ample protection of persons and property from domestic violence or foreign aggression.

5. That it is the duty of every branch of the government to enforce and practice the most rigid economy in conducting our public affairs, and that no more revenue ought to be raised than is required to defray the necessary expenses of the government, and for the gradual but certain extinction of the public debt.

6. That Congress has no power to charter a national bank; that we believe such an institution one of deadly hostility to the best interests of the country, dangerous to our republican institutions and the liberties of the people, and calculated to place the business of the country within the control of a concentrated money power, and above the laws and the will of the people; and that the results of democratic legislation, in this and all other financial measures upon which issues have been made between the two political parties of the country, have demonstrated to candid and practical men of all parties their soundness, safety and utility in all business pursuits.

7. That the separation of the moneys of the government from banking institutions is indispensable for the safety of the funds of the government and the rights of the people.

8. That the liberal principles embodied by Jefferson in the Declaration of Independence, and sanctioned in the constitution, which makes ours the land of liberty, and the asylum of the oppressed of every nation, have ever been cardinal principles in the democratic faith; and every attempt to abridge the present privilege of becoming citizens and the owners of soil among us, ought to be resisted with the same spirit which swept the alien and sedition laws from our statute books.

9. That Congress has no power under the constitution to interfere with or control the domestic institutions of the several States, and that such States are the sole and proper judges of everything appertaining to their own affairs, not prohibited by the constitution; that all efforts of the abolitionists or others made to induce Congress to interfere with questions of slavery, or to take incipient steps in relation thereto, are calculated to lead to the most alarming and dangerous consequences; and that all such efforts have an inevitable tendency to diminish the happiness of the people, and endanger the stability and permanency of the Union, and ought not to be countenanced by any friend of our political institutions.

Resolved, That the foregoing proposition covers and was intended to embrace the whole subject of slavery agitation in Congress, and therefore the Democratic party of the Union, standing upon this national platform, will abide by and adhere to a faithful execution of the acts known as the compromise measures, settled by the last Congress—the act for the reclaiming of fugitives from service or labor included—which act, being designed to carry out an express provision of the Constitution, cannot, with fidelity thereto, be repealed or so changed as to destroy or impair its efficiency.

Resolved, That the Democratic party will resist all attempts at renewing in Congress or out of it, the agitation of the Slavery question, under whatever shape or color the attempt may be made.

Resolved, That the proceeds of the public lands ought to be sacredly applied to the national objects specified in the constitution; and that we are opposed to any law for the distribution of such proceeds among the States, as alike inexpedient in policy, and repugnant to the constitution.

Resolved, That we are decidedly opposed to taking from the President the qualified veto power, by which he is enabled, under restrictions and responsibilities, amply sufficient to guard the public interest, to suspend the passage of a bill whose merits cannot secure the approval of two-thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives until the judgment of the people can be obtained thereon, and which has saved the American people from the corrupt and tyrannical domination of the Bank of the United States, and from a corrupting system of general internal improvements.

Resolved, That the Democratic party will faithfully abide by and uphold the principles laid down in the Kentucky and Virginia resolutions of 1798, and in the report of Mr. Madison to the Virginia Legislature in 1799; that it adopts those principles as constituting one of the main foundations of its political creed, and is resolved to carry them out in their obvious meaning and import.

Resolved, That the War with Mexico, upon all the principles of patriotism and the laws of nations, was a just and necessary war on our part, in which every American citizen should have shown himself on the side of his country, and neither morally or physically, by word or deed, have given aid and comfort to the enemy.

Resolved, That we rejoice at the restoration of friendly relations with our sister Republic of Mexico, and earnestly desire for her all the blessings and prosperity which we enjoy under Republican Institutions, and we congratulate the American people upon the results of that war, which have so manifestly justified the policy and conduct of the Democratic party, and insured to the United States "indemnity for the past and security for the future."

Resolved, That in view of the condition of popular institutions in the old world, a high and sacred duty is devolved with increased responsibility upon the Democratic party of this country as the party of the people, to uphold and maintain the rights of every State, and thereby the Union of the States, and to sustain and advance among us constitutional liberty, by continuing to resist all monopolies and exclusive legislation for the benefit of the few at the expense of the many, and by a vigilant and constant adherence to those principles and compromises of the constitution, which are broad enough and strong enough to embrace and uphold the Union as it is, and the Union as it shall be, in the full expansion of the energies and capacities of this great and progressive people.

These Resolutions embody the old Jeffersonian principles—the principles of Jackson and Polk, which have received time and again the sanction of the American people. There they are, in language so plain, so direct that no one can misunderstand or misinterpret them. The Resolutions on Slavery are not only pointed and full, but conclusive. *The fugitive-slave law has been endorsed*, (as we predicted it would be,) *in so many words*; and the great Democratic party of the Union *stands pledged to resist all attempts whether in Congress or out of it, to revive the Slavery agitation.* What more could be asked?

Here is a platform upon which every friend of the Union, of the rights of the States, and of genuine Republicanism can safely stand. FRANKLIN PIERCE and WILLIAM R. KING are there, and the Democracy are rallying, by hundreds of thousands, around them. It is a platform broad enough for all, and there is not a rotten plank in it. It is composed, from first to last, of real, old-fashioned *hickory*. Here, then, we stand; and from this point in November next we expect to hail the Democratic flag with victory blazing on all its folds.

AT HOME AGAIN.

We are again at our post, with increased enthusiasm for our principles and our cause, and with a stronger purpose, if possible, to devote all our energies to the important work before us. We witnessed much, very much at Baltimore to confirm us in our opinion of the soundness of the Northern Democracy on questions of Slavery; and we can now say to our friends, as the result of personal observation and experience, that we believe the fate of the Union and the perpetuity of the rights of the States, as well as the safety of the slave institution, are mainly dependent upon the unity, the success, and the permanent re-establishment of the Democratic party of the country. We know that many of the Delegates from the free States in Convention, were *anxious* that the fugitive-slave law should be endorsed; and in private conversation they gave as a reason for this feeling, first, that this law was a part of the Constitution, and the slave-holding States were therefore entitled to it as a matter of simple justice; and secondly, having fought down the Freesoilers and Abolitionists upon this issue at home, they desired an approval of their course by the assembled Democracy of the whole country. The rejection of Rantoul, as a contestant for a seat from Massachusetts, is another evidence of the soundness of the Convention on this question. But we lack space to enlarge upon these points at this time. We shall take them up hereafter.

We tender our sincere thanks to those friends who so ably occupied our place during our absence.

A large portion of this paper is necessarily devoted to the action of the Baltimore Convention; but in our next and subsequent numbers we expect to go at some length into State politics. We are determined that DAVID S. REID, the champion of popular rights and one of the best Governors the State has ever had, shall be fully vindicated and sustained by an array of facts in his behalf against the false charges of the opposition; and that John Kerr and his demagoguism shall be thoroughly exposed. This work, begun by our friends during our absence, shall be continued; and all we ask is, fair play and a full hearing.

MR. DOBBIN—THE CONVENTION.

The last Petersburg Democrat pays the following high compliment to the Hon. James C. Dobbin, of this State:

"MR. DOBBIN'S SPEECH. We see it stated in some of the papers, that Mr. McRae, of N. C., in giving the vote of that State, delivered a Speech in behalf of Gen. Pierce. It was the Hon. J. C. Dobbin, of Fayetteville, who announced the vote of North Carolina, and at the same time spoke in favor of Gen. Pierce's nomination. This Speech of Mr. Dobbin's was decidedly the best Speech made in the Convention. It was made at a critical moment, it was exactly to the purpose, it was eloquent and stirring. In our opinion, it contributed more to the nomination of Gen. Pierce than all other causes combined. It created an enthusiasm for him which spread like fire throughout the Southern Delegations."

There were some thirty or forty Delegates in attendance from this State at Baltimore. We shall give their names as soon as the official proceedings are published.

North Carolina occupied a high position in the Convention. Gen. Saunders was called to preside as Chairman *pro tem.*; and he performed his difficult duties in the best manner. Mr. Dobbin acted as spokesman of the Delegation; and we have no hesitation in declaring that no man in the Convention was listened to with more attention or respect, and certainly no one spoke with more effect, for as the Petersburg Democrat well remarks, his speech made in casting the vote of North Carolina for Gen. Pierce "contributed more to his nomination than all other causes combined." Mr. McRae acted on the Committee on Resolutions, Mr. Dick on the Committee on Organization, Mr. Rencher on the Committee on Credentials; and Mr. Edwards was a Vice President, and Mr. Dewey, of Craven, a Secretary. Mr. Winslow was appointed one of the National Executive Committee.

GOV. REID AT FAYETTEVILLE.

A friend writes us from Fayetteville, under date June 7th, as follows:

"I hasten to inform you, just before the mail closes, that the citizens of Fayetteville have listened to-day, for six hours, to the discussion between Reid and Kerr; and I have the satisfaction of saying that David S. Reid, the champion of Free Suffrage, has fully met the expectations of his friends, and come off victorious in the discussion, defeating his opponent at every point and upon every issue. I, as a Democrat, am proud of him as a leader, and I assure you this is the sentiment of every Democrat who heard the discussion. Gov. Reid is a plain, modest man, unassuming in his demeanor, and his countenance indicates that he is a pure and apotless man, if there is one on earth. I tell you the Democrats are proud of their candidate, and Cumberland, in August next, will sustain him by a handsome majority.

Mr. Kerr's speech consisted of mere flourishes and funny words, for the boys to hurrah over and laugh at. He found it impossible to answer Gov. Reid's arguments, and so to make up the deficiency he had to do something for the amusement of the crowd.

Every Democrat who heard the discussion to-day, is a stronger Reid man than he ever was before.

To-night Gov. Reid will meet his friends in the Fayetteville Hall, for the purpose of spending a few hours in social intercourse."

The Baltimore Sun, a neutral paper, takes the following notice of the Democratic nominees:

"Without reference to the two-thirds rule, a word or two on the nature of these proceedings may not be inappropriate. We can but think the effect of such a result as the convention has brought out, eminently salutary in some respects. Its tendency is clearly to prove to the public mind that no mere official distinction, no official service, no devotion to duty, constitute in themselves a patent to the honors of the republic. For these things, every man receives a pecuniary equivalent. But it proves further that any man who does faithfully discharge his duty to the public in high official service, however comparatively obscure may be his name or position, may, at a proper time and under favorable circumstances, be called to assume the responsibility and put on the honors of the Presidency of the United States. A feature of rigid impartiality is evolved in this thing peculiar to our institutions; and one which must commend itself to the admiration of all who can properly esteem that genuine equality which ought to prevail in society, subject only to distinction of position by fidelity in public service and personal worth of character.

We feel quite at liberty to congratulate the democratic party upon the selection of their candidates. Of course we need add nothing as an indugement to do the best that can be done to elect them."

ADVANCE IN COTTON. By the arrival of the Steamer America, we hear of an advance in Cotton in Liverpool. The sales of the week had reached 105,000 bales, and better qualities had slightly advanced. The market was steady.

ENTHUSIASM FOR PIERCE.

CONCORD, N. H., June 5th. The news of Pierce's nomination has given great joy to his friends in this city. They are now firing salutes and ringing bells in his honor.

ROME, N. Y., June 4. The democracy are out en masse to ratify the nomination of Pierce. Speeches are being made, guns fired, &c.

WASHINGTON, June 6. The Democracy here express great satisfaction at the nomination, Mr. Pierce being well known and much esteemed. The Hunkers keep shady, but seem hopeful.

RICHMOND, June 6. The nominations, especially that of King, are well received. Virginia having set the Pierce ball in motion, seconded by North Carolina, he is hailed by the Democracy as the Virginia candidate.

PETERSBURG, Va., June 6. Dispatches have been received from most of our delegates, declaring their satisfaction at the nomination, vouching for Pierce as a good man, and true to the South. Both nominations have been favorably received in this vicinity.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 6. The nominations of Pierce and King are entirely acceptable to the Democracy of this section. Our delegates announce Pierce as the nominee of the South—"a Northern man with Southern" and Union principles.

CHARLESTON, June 6. The nomination of Pierce was received here with great surprise, accompanied by inquiries as to who he is. Dispatches from a number of prominent Southern delegates speak of him as a firm friend of the South, and true to the Union and the Constitution. He will undoubtedly receive the vote of the Palmetto State.

BOSTON, June 6. Col. Barnes, late United States Marshal, a personal friend of Gen. Pierce, on hearing of his nomination, at once started with the tidings, and met the General at Cambridge. He manifested great surprise, and intimated that he thought it might be a hoax. About a hundred personal and political friends called at the Tremont, and congratulated the General during the evening; but there was no public demonstration, and in order not to be molested, the General gave all hands the slip by quietly taking up his quarters at Cambridge. For the present he declines meeting his fellow-citizens publicly. He has also declined a public reception at Concord, N. H., tendered him in a telegraphic dispatch received today. Mrs. Pierce is with him, and in delicate health. He goes to Northampton on her account, where he will remain a few days.

NEW ORLEANS, June 7. The news of the nomination of Franklin Pierce, for President, and Wm. R. King, for Vice President, by the National Democratic Convention, was received here on Saturday, by telegraph, and full proceedings of the Convention published in the Sunday's Picayune.

The nominations have been well received by the democracy, and gave rise to much excitement and great rejoicings. A salute of one hundred guns has been fired in Jackson Square, in honor of the nominations.

The intelligence was also received in Mobile, Montgomery, and other places, where similiar demonstrations were made. All seem to respond with good cheer to the nominations.

ALBANY, June 7th. The democracy fired two hundred guns on Saturday afternoon, in honor of the nomination of Gen. Pierce as their candidate for the Presidency. They also illluminated the city with bonfires amid their rejoicings. The nomination appears to be well received here.

PITTSBURG, June 7. The democrats held a ratification meeting here to-night, in the Supreme Court room, which was well filled on the occasion. Wm. Wilkins presided and speeches were delivered by Mr. James B. Snowden, W. W. Irwin, P. C. Shannon, and others. Resolutions approving of the nomination of Pierce and King were unanimously adopted. Also, resolutions endorsing all the acts of the Baltimore Convention. The old democrats, principally friends of Buchanan and Cass, have given in their adhesion, and all of them signed the call for the meeting. The young democrats appear to be well pleased. The whig papers here, generally, speak respectfully of Gen. Pierce, and publish the endorsement of his bravery by Generals Scott, Pillow and Worth.

ST. LOUIS, June 6. The news of the nomination of Pierce and King was received here yesterday evening, and caused much rejoicing. Salutes were fired in various quarters of the city, in honor to the nominations.

CINCINNATI, June 7. The democratic nominations seem to give general satisfaction to the party here. A salute of 31 guns was fired, in honor, on Saturday night. The Enquirer pronounces the ticket most excellent.

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

One of the Washington Correspondents of the Baltimore Sun, a neutral paper, thus speaks of the Democratic nominee:

"Franklin Pierce, the nominee of the Democratic National Convention, is the son of a revolutionary hero, who fought in the battles of Bunker's Hill, Lexington and Concord. He was born in 1804, at Hillsborough, N. H., and graduated at Bowdoin College, Maine—studied law, and commenced a lucrative practice in Hillsborough county. He was elected at an early day to the Legislature of his State, and shortly after elected speaker of the House.

In 1834 he was elected to Congress, in which body he filled a prominent and conspicuous place till 1838, at which period he became a Senator of the United States, and served till 1842'-3. He resigned his seat in the Senate and returned to private life and the practice of the law in 1843.

In 1845 he was nominated for Governor of the State; but declined. President Polk offered him the Attorney Generalship, which he also declined; preferring private to public life.

In 1848 he volunteered as a *soldier* in the Mexican war, (not as an officer) and was appointed the first Colonel of the ten regiments then raised for the service of the United States. Subsequently, when a number of new Major Generals were appointed, he was made a Brigadier General.

He lost no time to repair to the field of battle, and reached Vera Cruz early enough for all the battles fought from the landing of the U. S. troops to the capture of the Halls of the Montezumas in the city of Mexico.

General Pierce's nomination is a thoroughly national one. The record of his life is that of an honest, unobtrusive patriot, who only sought public life to serve his country in the hour of danger.

The friends of Gen. Cass prefer him to all others as a second choice, and those of Mr. Buchanan are equally satisfied. Gen. Pierce, it is thought, will unite the democratic party more fully than any other candidate."

A NOBLE SENTIMENT.

The following noble sentiment was offered by Gen. Franklin Pierce, at a Democratic festival in Concord, New Hampshire, in March last:

"By General Franklin Pierce. The Compromise measures of 1850 and the New Hampshire Democracy—Upon the former the latter have fixed the seal of their emphatic approbation. No North, no South, no East, no West, under the Constitution; but a sacred maintenance of the common bond and true devotion to the common brotherhood."

The Democratic papers love to speak of the unsoundness of the Northern Whig party on slavery—and to read our Democratic papers, one would suppose that every Democrat in the land was immaculate on this score—a perfect patriot. Now the truth is, the Democratic party North is just as rotten on the slavery question, as the Whig—and they are both undeserving of confidence. *Asheville News.*

In reply to the above we ask the attention of the News to the Resolutions on Slavery adopted by the late Baltimore Convention, in our columns to-day.

GENERAL PIERCE'S BATTLES. We have before us the official list of officers who marched with the army under the command of Major General Winfield Scott, from Puebla upon the city of Mexico, the seventh, eighth, ninth, and tenth of August, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, and who were engaged in the battles of Mexico. From this list we learn that General FRANKLIN PIERCE was in the battles of Contreras, Churubusco, Molino del Rey, near Chepultepec, near Belen, and at Garita de Belen. *Washington Republic.*

"We shall deem it a duty we owe to the country to support—as a choice of evils—any two men who can defeat Scott and Jones, provided the whig party are corrupt and reckless enough to thrust them forward as candidates." *Knoxville Whig.*

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

We give below the closing proceedings of the Convention, on Saturday the fifth day of the session, from the Baltimore Sun.

The Convention was called to order at 9 o'clock, and soon after the voting commenced. The Virginia delegation having retired, came in and cast their 15 votes for Daniel S. Dickinson. That gentleman rose and spoke at some length, declining the nomination, thanking Virginia and Florida for their votes, and urging his friends to support Gen. Cass. The highest temptation, he said, could not induce him to depart from the line of his duty. He came there to labor for the nomination of his friend, Gen. Cass, and he should stand by him as long as there was any hope.

The thirty-fourth ballot was then taken and announced: Cass 130, Buchanan 49, Douglas 53, Butler 1, Houston 6, Dickinson 16. We now quote from the Sun:

"Mr. Brown, of Tennessee, said that the committee on the creed or platform were now ready to report, if it were the good pleasure of the convention to hear.

"Cries of "No," "no." "Let's have another vote."

On the thirty-fifth vote, Mr. Jacob Thompson said the Mississippi delegation came here to get a Northern Statesman, and make him the next Chief Magistrate. They had gone for Buchanan, but the Northern men had not come to them. We now go for the distinguished statesman, Wm. L. Marcy, and cast our vote accordingly. [Applause.]

While the convention was waiting for the return of an absent delegation, the following names were announced as constituting the committee to nominate the National Democratic Committee, viz:

Maine—Wm. C. Allen. New Hampshire—Chas. G. Atherton. Vermont—H. E. Stoughton. Massachusetts—Ben. F. Hallett. Rhode Island—Wm. B. Lawrence. Connecticut—Eph'm H. Hyde. New York—John P. Beekman. New Jersey—John W. Mickle. Pennsylvania—Adolphus C. Wilson. Delaware—Nath. W. Hickman. Maryland—Jacob G. Davies. Virginia—E. P. Scott. North Carolina—Warren Winslow. Georgia—Samuel G. T. Bayly. Alabama—Edward C. Betts. Mississippi—E. B. Forte. Louisiana—G. W. Kendall. Ohio—B. B. Chapman. Kentucky—D. R. McNair. Tennessee—Wm. M. Churchwell. Indiana—Jas. W. Borden. Illinois—Jno. W. Merritt. Missouri—Sam'l A. Hill. Arkansas—N. B. Burrow. Michigan—Jno. S. Barry. Florida—Godfrey Humphreys. Texas—John W. Scott. Iowa—George Gillespie. Wisconsin—John Delaney. California—Henry Lyon.

The Georgia delegation returned, and Mr. Morton cast the ten votes of that State for Douglas.

THIRTY-FIFTH BALLOT.

The thirty-fifth vote was soon after announced, as follows:

For Cass—Maine, 2; New Hampshire, 5; Massachusetts, 7; Rhode Island, 4; Connecticut, 3; New York, 12; New Jersey, 7; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 8; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 18; Kentucky, 12; Tennessee, 9; Indiana, 13, Missouri 9; Michigan, 6; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 3; California, 2. Total 131.

For Buchanan—Maine, 1; Pennsylvania, 27; Alabama, 9; Tennessee, 1; California, 1. Total 39.

For Douglas—Maine, 5; Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 1; Connecticut, 3; New York, 1; Georgia, 10; Ohio, 3; Tennessee, 2; Illinois, 11; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 2; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 2; California, 1. Total 52.

For Marcy—Massachusetts, 5; New York, 22; North Carolina, 10; Mississippi, 7. Total 44.

For Butler—Ohio, 1.

For Houston—Ohio, 1; Texas, 4. Total 5.

For Pierce—Virginia, 15.

For Dickinson—Florida, 1.

THIRTY-SIXTH BALLOT.

For Cass—Massachusetts, 6; Rhode Island, 4; Connecticut, 3; New York, 12; New Jersey, 7; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 8; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 18; Kentucky, 12; Tennessee, 8; Indiana, 13; Missouri, 9; Michigan, 6; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 3; California, 2. Total 122.

For Buchanan—Pennsylvania, 27; California, 1. Total 28.

For Douglas—Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 1; N. York, 1; Georgia, 10; Ohio, 3; Tennessee, 1; Illinois, 11; Arkansas. 4; Florida, 2; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 2; California, 1. Total 43.

For Marcy—Massachusetts, 6; Connecticut, 3; New York, 22; North Carolina, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Tennessee, 1. Total 58.

For Butler—Ohio, 1.

For Houston—Ohio, 1; Texas, 4. Total 5.

For Pierce—Maine, 8; New Hampshire, 5; Virginia, 15; Tennessee, 2. Total 30.

For Dickinson—Texas, 1.

In the succeding eight votes, it will be seen that Cass went down to 101; Buchanan lost one; Douglas one; Marcy gained twenty-one; Pierce fell from 39 to 29; Houston still retained his faithful five; and Dickinson still had his "mite."

THIRTY-SEVENTH BALLOT.

For Cass—Massachusetts, 5; Rhode Island, 4; Connecticut, 3; New York, 10; New Jersey, 7; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 8; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 18; Kentucky, 12; Tennessee, 9; Indiana, 13; Missouri, 9; Michigan, 6; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 3; California, 2. Total 120.

For Buchanan—Pennsylvania, 27; California, 1. Total 28.

For Douglas—Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 1; N. York, 1; Ohio, 3; Tennessee, 2; Illinois, 11; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 2; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 2; California, 1. Total 34.

For Marcy—Massachusetts, 6; Connecticut, 3; New York, 24; N. Carolina, 10; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Tennessee, 1. Total 70.

For Butler—Ohio, 1.

For Houston—Ohio, 1; Texas, 4. Total 5.

For Pierce—Maine, 8; New Hampshire; 5; Massachusetts, 1; Virginia, 15. Total 29.

For Dickinson—Florida, 1.

THIRTY-EIGHTH BALLOT.

For Cass—Massachusetts, 1; Rhode Island, 4; N. York, 10; Connecticut, 1; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 8; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 18; Kentucky. 12; Tennessee, 9; Indiana, 13; Missouri, 9; Michigan, 6; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 3; California, 2. Total 107.

For Buchanan—Pennsylvania, 27; California, 1. Total 28.

For Douglas—Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 1; N. York, 1; Ohio, 3; Tennessee, 2; Illinois, 11; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 2; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 2; California, 1. Total 34.

For Marcy—Massachusetts, 9; Connecticut, 5; N. York, 24; New Jersey, 7; N. Carolina, 10; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Tennessee, 2. Total 83.

For Butler—Ohio, 1.

For Houston—Ohio, 1; Texas, 4. Total 5.

For Pierce—Maine, 8; New Hampshire, 5; Massachusetts, 1; Virginia, 15. Total 29.

For Dickinson—Florida, 1.

THIRTY-NINTH BALLOT.

For Cass—Rhode Island, 4; New York, 10; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 8; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 18; Kentucky, 12; Tennessee, 9; Indiana 13; Missouri, 9; Michigan, 6; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 3; California, 3. Total, 106.

For Buchanan—Pennsylvania, 27; California, 1. Total, 28.

For Douglas—Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 1; New York, 1; Ohio, 3; Tennessee, 2; Illinois, 11; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 2; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 2. Total, 33.

For Marcy—Massachusetts, 11; Connecticut, 6; New York, 24; New Jersey, 7; North Carolina, 10; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Tennessee, 1; Total, 85.

For Butler—Ohio, 1.

For Houston—Ohio, 1; Texas, 4. Total, 5.

For Pierce—Maine, 8; New Hampshire, 5; Massachusetts, 1; Virginia, 15. Total, 29.

For Dickinson—Florida, 1.

FORTIETH BALLOT.

For Cass—Rhode Island, 4; New York, 10; Delaware, 3; Maryland. 8; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 18; Kentucky, 12; Tennessee, 9; Indiana, 13; Missouri, 9; Michigan, 6; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 3; California, 4. Total, 107.

For Buchanan—Pennsylvania, 27.

For Douglas—Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 1; N. York, 1; Ohio, 3; Tennessee, 2; Illinois, 11; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 2; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 2. Total, 33.

For Marcy—Massachusetts, 11; Connecticut, 6; New York, 24; New Jersey, 7; North Carolina, 10; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Tennessee, 1. Total, 85.

For Butler—Ohio, 1.

For Houston—Ohio, 1; Texas, 4. Total 5.

For Pierce—Maine, 8; New Hampshire, 5; Massachusetts, 1; Virginia, 15. Total, 29.

For Dickinson—Florida, 1

FORTY-FIRST BALLOT.

This ballot precisely as fortieth.

FORTY-SECOND BALLOT.

For Cass—Rhode Island, 2; New York, 10; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 8; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 18; Kentucky, 12; Tennessee, 5; Indiana, 13; Missouri, 9; Michigan, 6; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 3; California, 4. Total, 101.

For Buchanan—Pennsylvania, 27.

For Douglas—Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 1; N. York, 1; Ohio, 3; Tennessee, 2; Illinois, 11; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 2; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 2. Total, 33.

For Marcy—Massachusetts, 11; Rhode Island, 2; Connecticut, 6; New York, 24; New Jersey, 7; N. Carolina, 10; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Tennessee, 5. Total 91.

For Butler—Ohio, 1.

For Houston—Ohio, 1; Texas, 4. Total 5.

For Pierce—Maine, 8; N. Hampshire, 5; Massachusetts, 1; Virginia, 15. Total 29.

For Dickinson—Florida, 1.

FORTY-THIRD BALLOT.

This ballot the same as forty-second.

FORTY-FOURTH BALLOT.

This ballot the same as two last.

In the last of the next three votes it will be seen that Cass fell to 75; Buchanan received 28; Douglas 33; Marcy 95; Butler 1; Houston 5; Pierce 49; Dickinson 1; Linn Boyd 1. W. R. King, in the previous vote was similarly honored.

FORTY-FIFTH BALLOT.

For Cass—Rhode Island, 2; New York, 10; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 8; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 18; Kentucky, 12, Indiana, 13; Missouri, 9; Michigan, 6; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 3; California, 4. Total, 96.

For Buchanan—Pennsylvania, 27. Total, 27.

For Douglas—Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 1; N. York, 1; Ohio, 3; Tennessee, 1; Illinois, 11; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 2; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 2. Total, 32.

For Marcy—Massachusetts, 11; Rhode Island, 2; Connecticut, 6; New York, 24; New Jersey, 7; North Carolina, 10; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Tennessee, 11. Total, 97.

For Butler—Ohio, 1.

For Houston—Ohio, 1; Texas, 4. Total, 5.

For Pierce—Maine, 8; New Hampshire, 5; Massachusetts, 1; Virginia, 15. Total, 29.

For Dickinson—Florida, 1.

FORTY-SIXTH BALLOT.

For Cass—Rhode Island, 2; New York, 9; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 3; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 18; Indiana, 13; Missouri, 9; Michigan, 6; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 3; California, 4. Total 78.

For Buchanan—Pennsylvania, 27; Maryland, 1. Total, 28.

For Douglas—Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 1; N. York, 1; Ohio, 3; Tennessee, 1; Illinois, 11; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 2; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 2. Total 32.

For Marcy—Massachusetts, 11; Rhode Island, 2; Connecticut, 6; New York, 25; New Jersey, 7; Maryland, 1; N. Carolina, 10; Alabama, 10; Georgia, 10; Mississippi, 7; Tennessee, 10. Total, 98.

For Butler—Ohio, 1.

For Houston—Ohio, 1; Texas, 4. Total 5.

For King—Tennessee, 1.

For Pierce—Maine, 5; New Hampshire, 8; Massachusetts, 1; Maryland, 3; Virginia, 15; Kentucky, 12. Total 44.

For Dickinson—Florida, 1

FORTY-SEVENTH BALLOT.

For Cass—Rhode Island, 2; New York, 10; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 1; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 16; Indiana, 13; Missouri, 9; Michigan, 6; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 3; California, 4. Total, 75.

For Buchanan—Pennsylvania, 27; Maryland, 1; Total, 28.

For Douglas—Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 1; N. York, 1; Ohio, 4; Tennessee, 1; Illinois, 11; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 2; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 2. Total. 33.

For Marcy—Massachusetts, 8; Rhode Island 2; Connecticut, 6; New York, 24; New Jersey, 7; Maryland, 1; North Carolina, 10; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Tennessee, 11. Total, 95.

For Butler—Ohio, 1.

For Dickinson—Florida, 1.

For Boyd—Ohio, 1.

For Houston—Ohio, 1; Texas, 4. Total, 5.

For Pierce—Maine, 8; New Hampshire, 5; Massachusetts, 4; Maryland, 5; Virginia, 15; Kentucky, 12. Total, 49.

After the 47th ballot, a motion to adjourn was made and lost.

FORTY-EIGHTH BALLOT.

For Cass—New York, 10; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 1; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 15; Indiana, 13; Missouri, 9; Michigan, 6; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 3; California, 4. Total 72.

For Buchanan—Pennsylvania, 27; Maryland, 1. Total, 28.

For Douglas—Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 1; N. York, 1; Ohio, 4; Tennessee, 1; Illinois, 11; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 2; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 2. Total, 33.

For Marcy—Massachusetts, 6; Connecticut, 6; New York, 24; New Jersey, 7; Maryland, 1; North Carolina, 10; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Tennessee, 9. Total, 89.

For Butler—Ohio, 1.

For Houston—Ohio, 1; Tennessee, 1; Texas, 4. Total 6.

For Pierce—Maine, 8; New Hampshire, 5; Massachusetts, 6; Rhode Island, 4; Maryland, 5; Virginia 15; Kentucky, 12. Total, 55.

For Dickinson—Florida, 1.

For Linn Boyd—Ohio, 2.

For R. J. Ingersoll—Tennessee, 1.

During the balloting several ineffectual motions to adjourn were made.

Mr. Dulany, of Wisconsin, moved to adjourn *sine die*, so that each State may make its own nomination, and throw the election of President and Vice President into the House of Representatives. The question, however, was not taken.

General Irwin, the first Vice President, occupied the chair during the greater part of the morning.

It should be stated that there was occasional applause as votes were changed from one candidate to another.

Mr. Dobbin, of North Carolina, said: Mr. President, pardon me for obtruding one word before North Carolina now casts her vote. We come to pander to no factious artifices here—to enlist under no man's banner at the hazard of principles—to embark in no crusade to prostrate any aspirant for the sake of sectional or personal triumph. We come to select one in the array of noble spirits in our ranks to be our great leader and champion in the glorious struggle for the great principles of democracy. Again and again have we tendered the banner to the North. Save our happy Union, guard well the rights of the States, say we, and *you* can have the honor of the standard-bearer. Zealously and sincerely have we presented the name of Buchanan, that noble son of the Old Keystone, around whom the warmest affections of our hearts have so long clustered. We have turned to New York and sought to honor one of her distinguished sons, whose splendid administrative powers have been just so faithfully eulogised by my friend from Mississippi. We now feel that in the midst of discord and distraction, the olive branch, if tendered once more, cannot be neglected. We feel that the *hour now* has come when the spirit of strife must be banished, and leave to reign in her place the mild and gentler and holier spirit of a liberal patriotism. Come, Mr. President, let us to the altar and make our sacrifices for our country. We now propose, with other friends, the name of one who was in the field just long enough to prove himself a gallant soldier; who was in the councils just long enough to demonstrate that he is the statesman of the *strong mind* and *honest heart*; who has exhibited to his countrymen, in his career of legislation, that he knew the rights of the *South* as well as the North, the East and the West; whose sterling principles of democracy are strong, solid, and enduring, like the granite hills of his own New Hampshire home—Gen. Franklin Pierce. Come, Mr. President, let us strike now—*now*—for harmony and conciliation, and save our principles and our country.

The hurras which followed were startling, and there was great excitement all over the hall.

Mr. Cohen said: Georgia has looked to the Democracy of the North for the banner-bearer of the Democratic party. We have accordingly rallied around the North to centre on them. Georgia now sends a unanimous greeting to the Granite State of New Hampshire. [Wild hurras.] She sends her entire and unanimous vote there, and trusts confidently in her favorite son, who is as firm as her eternal hills themselves. The glad tidings of unanimity will reverberate through the length and breadth of our common country. Georgia casts her ten votes for Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire. [Renewed applause and the loudest possible hurras.]

Mr. Wm. Barksdale said: After mature deliberation, the Mississippi delegation have determined, in duty to their constituents, and to the great cause of democracy, to cast their vote for the noble and gallant son of New England, Gen. Pierce, of New Hampshire. [Unbounded applause. The joy seemed, if possible, to be on the increase.]

Mr. Polk said: Sympathizing with Georgia and North Carolina, and other sister States, and for the purpose of harmonizing the Convention, and making a nomination, the delegation of Tennesse have authorized me to cast the twelve votes for Franklin Pierce. [There were not only loud hurras, but screams, amid which boquets were showered down by ladies in the galleries.]

Mr. Grover, of New York, feeling the spirit of kindness, before the result of the ballot should be announced, asked that the delegation of that State be permitted to withdraw from the Convention for consultation. [Some one here told him this was not necessary.] He then said we think we can give the electoral vote of New York for Franklin Pierce.

Several delegations were engaged in consultation, and confusion was at its height, on the floor, and in the galleries. The President banged and called to order until his voice became husky.

After a while, Alabama, Vermont, New Jersey, Missouri, and Arkansas cast their votes for Franklin Pierce; and on each announcement wild and deafening screams and hurras went up; the performances varied by clapping of hands and stamping of feet.

Mr. Horatio Seymour said: We came hear to present to you one of our own distinguished scns, but gentlemen on behalf of those for whom I speak we now concur in the manifest determination of this convention to make Franklin Pierce the next President of the United States. [Applause.] In the battle of 1848 the delegation was divided, but here he wished to pledge the hearts of all his democratic friends to the nomination, believing it would be responded to by New York, as she did to the nominations in other days. He cast the vote for Pierce, and applause succeeded.

Mr. Dickinson was called for, and when he arose was received with loud and long continued cheers. In the course of his remarks, he said if every State will come up to the great battle, and do the work, he would be enabled to congratulate the country on the success of the Democratic party.

Col. Black, of Pennsylvania, said that with the earnestness of woman, and the fidelity of her pledge of honor, without hesitation, with sleepless and unceasing energy, the Democracy will fight for the nominee in Pennsylvania. He is Frank by name as well as by nature. His surname is *Pierce*, and when the central column of the enemy is broken it will be by his well directed efforts, (cheers.) We promise, he said, where the flag rises highest we will be there, because James Buchanan requires it. [Applause.]

The 27 votes of Pennsylvania were then cast for Franklin Pierce.

Gen. Wilson, of Ohio, said it was true that his delegation had been divided, but they congratulated the convention for the sentiments of harmony in the democratic party. In this sentiment of harmony the democrats of Ohio would be found to respond.

Seventeen of her votes, were then cast for Pierce, and this was received with applause.

Mr. Richardson, of Illinois, said, that his State had presented one of her own sons, and the delegation had cast their votes for him in accordance with the wishes of the democracy of that State; but the time had now come when they must unite with the democracy and cast their vote for Franklin Pierce. (Applause.) In all times past, in the struggles of party, that State from which they came never bent her knees to her opponent. In the darkest hour her sons have stood firm. You can now set her down for fifteen thousand majority for the nominee of the convention. (Applause.)

Mr. Soule spoke for Louisiana, saying, that he saw by the vote just cast that the democracy have already elected the next President of the United States.

Louisiana could not be recreant to the call of the North. We come to you, he remarked, not only with these insignificant votes of ours, but these hearts will do good service in the coming canvass. I rejoice, therefore, to see these unerring indications of harmony among us. We will appal and crush our opponents, and I believe from the very bottom of my heart that the vote of my cherished State will be given for Franklin Pierce. (Applause.)

He then cast the vote of that delegation for that gentleman.

Delaware changed her vote for Mr. Pierce. (Applause.)

Mr. McClellan, of Michigan, arose. We have, he said, presented the name of a man who needs no eulogy from me, and whose name is cherished in every bosom. I can say for him that no man can be more obliged, and no man will sooner forget the injuries which some think have been inflicted upon him by those who are opposed to his nomination. We will not only give to Franklin Pierce the vote of Michigan here, but we say we will give him a larger majority in the State than has ever been given for any other Democratic nominee. (Applause.) I say sir, the man for whom the vote of Michigan is now to be cast is peculiarly acceptable to the candidate for whom Michigan went at first. I pledge to him the cordial and warm support of General Cass, and I now cast the unanimous vote of Michigan for Franklin Pierce. [Loud and long continued applause.]

Mr. Worrell, of Delaware, pledge that "Diamond State" to do all they could for the nominee, to defeat old "fuss and feathers," although the vote was rather meagre.

Delaware was then declared for Pierce.

Mr. Kane, of Florida, said, we are no longer divided in our delegation. A name has been brought forward which calls for the warmest sympathy, and therefore, we unite our forces to support the son of New England. From Florida, from the land of the orange and vine, the land of everglades, we stretch our hand across the Union to the granite hills of New Hampshire, in pledge of our fidelty to Franklin Pierce. [Applause.]

The vote was cast accordingly.

Mr. Rusk, of Texas, said he had no speech to make. Her four votes would be found for Franklin Pierce. (Applause.)

Iowa and Wisconsin voted for Pierce, and up went hurras and down came boquets.

The roll having been called, there were cries of "order," "now let's hear the result."

Some gentleman jumped upon a settee to say something, but the President ruled him out, saying that he was not a member of the convention. [This was Gen. James M. Commander.]

The gentleman was loudly called to order, while others were disposed to grant him leave.

The enthusiasm had in some measure expended itself before the result was announced, namely:

FORTY-NINTH BALLOT.

For Pierce—Maine, 8; New Hampshire, 5; Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 13; Rhode Island, 4; Connecticut, 6; New York, 35; New Jersey, 7; Pensylvania, 27; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 8; Virginia, 15; North Carolina, 10; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Louisiana, 6: Ohio, 17; Kentucky, 12; Tennessee, 12; Indiana, 13; Illinois, 11; Missouri, 9; Arkansas, 4; Michigan, 6; Florida, 3; Texas, 4; Iowa, 4; Wisconsin, 4; California, 4. Total, 282.

For Cass—Ohio, 2. Total, 2.

For Douglas—Ohio, 2. Total, 2.

For Houston—Ohio, 1. Total, 1.

For Butler—Ohio, 1. Total, 1.

Loud, long, terrific, violent hurras, and all manner of demonstrations of delight succeeded, and, amid the confusion an adjournment was moved and carried until four o'clock.

The booming of cannon was heard outside, and joyous were the faces and exultant the voices of the democracy at the result of the forty-ninth or final vote."

The Convention re-assembled at 4 o'clock, and soon after proceeded to vote for a Vice President. A Delegate from Maine arose and said he believed the North would take any live Democrat whom the South would point out. The vote of Maine was then thrown for William R. King, of Alabama. The first vote was soon after announced as follows: For William R. King, Maine, 8, New Hampshire 3, Rhode Island 4, Connecticut 6, New York 18, New Jersey 7, Pennsylvania 27, Maryland 8, Virginia 15, Georgia 10, Alabama 9, Mississippi 7, Florida 3—total 125. For Gen. Pillow, New York 5, Tennessee 12, Illinois 4, Arkansas 4—total 25. For Robert Strange, Massachusetts 10, New York 3, North Carolina 10—total 23. For Mr. Downes, New York 1, Lousiana 6, Indiana 13, Michigan 6, Texas 4—total 30. For John B. Weller, Ohio 23, California 4—total 27. Other scattering votes were cast for Messrs. Atchison, Cobb, and others. Upon the second ballot Col. William R. King received 277 votes, and Jefferson Davis 11; whereupon the former was declared the nominee.

"Mr. King was then announced as having been chosen nominee for the Vice Presidency, and then declared the unanimous choice of the convention.

Franklin Pierce was also declared the unanimous choice of the convention, as the candidate for the Presidency.

Repeated cheers went up, together with other demonstrations of joy.

A telegraphic despatch was read, dated Stubenville, June 5th, half past 3 o'clock, as follows:

"We are now firing thirty-one rounds over Pierce's nomination."

The convention and gallaries hurraed."

The Committee on Resolutions then reported—see the Resolutions in another column. The Sun says:

"When the resolution endorsing the compromise was read, the applause was wild, thundering and startling. It was required to be read over again, when similar ecstacies were manifested; the galleries assisting materially to swell the volume of extravagant joy.

Directly the reading was completed, Mr. Saunders of North Carolina, moved the adoption of the platform, and demanded the previous question.

A similar motion was made by Mr. Wilder, of Lousiana.

A division of the question on the resolutions was called for by one of the New York delegation.

Mr. Saunders said—there's no use for a division, we're all united. ["Go on"—"take the question."]

The demand for the previous question was seconded, and there were loud and impatient cries of "take the vote," "the vote."

The vote was accordingly taken, and the platform was adopted with but few dissenting voices.

Terrific applause again broke forth, and continued several minutes.

The committee on resolutions made the following report, viz:

Voted, That the next Democratic National Convention be held at Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio.

Voted, That in constituting the future National Convention, the Democratic Committee, in order to secure the respective rights of the States, each State shall be entitled to twice the number of delegates it has in the electoral college, and no more; and that the Democratic Committee, in making arrangements for the next Democratic Convention, provide such number of seats, and secure the same to the delegates elect.

It was also resolved that the time of holding the said convention be designated by the Democratic National Committee, and that in their call the above vote be inserted as the vote to be observed in choosing delegates."

Resolutions of thanks were then adopted to the presiding officer, his assistant, Mr. Irwin, and other officers, and also to the citizens of Baltimore for the hall and their hospitality; and then after the appointment of a Committee of five to inform Gen. Pierce of his nomination, the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

CONGRESS—TUESDAY.

SENATE.—Mr. Hunter presented a joint resolution from the legislature of Virginia in favor of the preservation of the Wheeling bridge as at present existing.

Mr. Sumner introduced a resolution requesting the President of the United States to open negotiations with the governments of Great Britiain and France for the establishment of cheap ocean postage.

Mr. Seward introduced a resolution in relation to the purchase by government of Mr. Catlin's collection of Indian scenes and portraits.

At an early hour the Senate went into executive session, and the doors remained closed until the adjournment.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Mr. McCorkle presented a series of joint resolutions passed by the legislature of California; which, on his motion, were appropriately disposed of. Mr. McC. also moved for leave for the Committee of Ways and Means to report back the California mint bill for immediate action upon it. But objection being made, leave was not granted. In the course of the day's proceedings Mr. Marshall, of California, made three or four efforts to induce the House to take up this bill, but in vain.

Mr. Bissell endeavored to have the bill granting lands for the benefit of the indigent insane to the several States made a special order; but the unanimous consent of the House being required, he was not permitted to make that motion.

The bill making appropriations for the construction of roads in the Territory of Minnesota was read the third time and passed.

Mr. Bennett reported, from the Committee on Public Lands, with an adverse recommendation, a bill granting lands (in the aggregate fifty-two millions of acres) to the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, in aid of the construction of railroads and for school purposes; and, moving to put it on its passage, Mr. B. addressed the House in its favor until the expiration of the morning hour; when, on motion of Mr. Gorman, the House took up and passed the bill to refund to the State of Indiana, for the use of the Indiana State University, lands to cover a deficiency in a grant made by Congress in 1846.

The House then went into a Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, (Mr. Richardson in the chair,) and Mr. Clark concluded his speech in favor of the Iowa railroad land-donating bill, commenced some days ago—the Indian-department general appropriation bill being nominally under consideration. Mr. Morehead having obtained the floor, the committee rose, and the House adjourned.

Union of Wednesday last.

AN INVENTION. Whig papers put a significant emphasis upon the fact that Gen. Pierce did not reply to the circular which Mr. R. G. Scott addressed to the various candidates for the nomination of the Baltimore Convention. Now, as Gen. Pierce had declined to be considered an aspirant for the Presidency, there was no occasion for him to respond to Mr. Scott's interrogation. But the construction put upon his silence is a gross libel. We have seen a manuscript letter from Gen. Pierce, in which he most unequivocally endorses the fugitive-slave law, and declares himself the friend of Southern rights. The letter will be published in due time.

Petersburg Democrat.

GEN. PIERCE. Two brothers of Gen. Pierce, of New Hampshire, were in the war of 1812, as was also their father. Their names were Benjamin and Sullivan. The late Gen. John McNeil, who was wounded at the battle of Lundy's Lane, married a sister of Gen. Pierce. Gen. P. is a married man and has three children. Major Pierce, of the army, who is a brother of the General, it is said married a lady of Baltimore, and resides here now, having lost an arm in defence of his country. The Argus states that Gen. Pierce came to Baltimore three years ago, with a partial desire to make this city his home, but circumstances induced him to return to his own "Granite State."

Balt. Sun.

THE WHIG PRESIDENTIAL TICKET. The New York Mirror, which considers the Democratic ticket "a strong one, and one hard to be beat," ventures the opinion that the strongest possible ticket the Whigs can now bring into the field will be the names of "Webster and Crittenden." It is of the opinion that such a ticket would unite the Scott and Fillmore men.

We notice that a correspondent of last evening's Patriot has brought forward the Hon. Jas. A. Pearce, of Maryland, as the Whig candidate for the Presidency, subject to the decision of the National Convention.

Baltimore Sun.

CORRECTION. In the report of the Convention proceedings an error was made as to the delegate from North Carolina who made the eloquent and enthusiastic appeal in favor of General Pierce, previous to casting the vote of that State for him. The name of Mr. McRae was mentioned instead of that of the Hon. James C. Dobbin, formerly member of Congress from that State, and one of the most talented young men of the South.

Baltimore Sun.

A Judge out West has recently decided that it might be insanity to sign another man's name to a check in place of your own, but, when you draw the money on the check and spend it, there is a great deal of sanity in the proceeding.

A CARD.

As Gen. SAUNDERS learns from a friend, that the most *eloquent* portion of Mr. Kerr's address in this City was devoted to him, and as this attack has been followed up by the Whig newspapers, he hopes to have an early opportunity of vindicating himself before the people of Wake; and as Mr. Kerr has expressed a desire to meet Gen. S. and discuss the question of "a Convention," Gen. S. has written to Gov. Reid to give him the liberty of replying to the gentleman at Pittsborough on the 24th, or at Graham on the 26th, or at both places, if it shall be the pleasure of Mr. Kerr to continue the discussion.

Raleigh, June 10, 1852.

DIED,

In Graham, on Sunday last, Mrs. Julia M. Lancaster, wife of James W. Lancaster, Esq., and daughter of the late John Scott, Esq., of Hillsboro', in the 30th year of her age.

Appointments.

BISHOP IVES expects to be in St. Luke's parish, Salisbury on Sunday 20th inst.; and to proceed thence to the Churches of Lincolnton, Rutherfordton and beyond the Blue Ridge. Returning through the Swananoe Gap to Morganton, Lenoir, Valley of Yadkin, and Wilkesborough. But owing to the ill health of Mrs. Ives, who is to accompany him, his appointments for the present would be more definite. He will, however, endeavor, so far as circumstances may admit, to make them so before his arrival in the several Parishes.

Raleigh, June 8th, 1852. 62—

SHERIFFALTY.

WE are requested to announce **William H. High**, Esq., as a candidate for re-election as Sheriff of Wake County.

May 28, 1852. 58—

WE are requested to announce General JAMES M. MANGUM, as a Candidate for the office of Sheriff of Wake County.

Just Received,

AT PROCTER'S, Merchant Tailor, 20 dozen fine Shirts, with and without collars. Also, Linen and Cotton Drawers, a nice article at a low price.

Raleigh, June 11th, 1852. 62—

Dunnsville Male Academy,

SITUATED nine miles north of Raleigh, on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad and six miles south of Wake Forest College, will open its second session with a well selected instructor on the 28th of June, 1852.

Terms of tuition per session:

Primary Branches,	$6 25
Higher,	7 50
Latin, Greek and Mathematics,	10 00
French Extra,	5 00

Board may be obtained convenient to the School and in respectable houses at $30 per session of five months. From every convenience adapted to science and literature, we solicit a due regard from all that wish to acquire an education.

JOHN R. JEFFREYS,
JACOB HUNTER,
JAS. G. JEFFREYS,
NATHANIEL DUNN,
PETERSON DUNN,
JOSEPH YEARGEN. } *Trustees.*

June 8th, 1852. 62—3t.

SOUTH LOWELL MALE ACADEMY.

THE Exercises of this Institution will close on Wednesday the 16th of the present instant. Able speakers are expected to address the assembly upon the subject of Education. The Public are respectfully invited to attend.

The next session will commence on the 15th of July, and continue five months.

Board and Washing, $6,50 per month.

TUITION.—Languages,	$15,00
English,	12,50
Primary,	10,00

Parents and Guardians may rest assured that every attention will be paid to the cultivation of the morals, as well as the literary advancement of the students sent to South Lowell.

A. W. GAY, Prest. Executive Com.
D. C. PARISH, *Secretary.*

South Lowell, Orange County, N. C.
June 1st, 1852. 924—3w

CEDAR GROVE ACADEMY.

THE fall session of this School, situated eight miles north of Hillsborough, will commence on the 6th of July next, and continue twenty one weeks.

TERMS.—Tuition in Latin, Greek, and the higher branches of Mathematics, $15 00
English, 10 00

Board, including washing, &c can be had, convenient to the Academy, in the families of Messrs. David Taylor, Solomon Thompson, C. C. Tinnin, Thomas H. Hughes, for $32,50 per session. W. W. Allison, immediately at the Academy, will take boarders at $35,00 per session.

The assistance of the Rev. A Currie, which has been enjoyed, for the past session, with great profit to the school, is engaged for the next session.

SAML. W. HUGHES, Principal.

June 7th, 1852. 924—3w.

FR. MAHLER'S CHEAP STORE.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to his customers and Town friends, that he has removed from the Depot to "Locust-shade," opposite the Capitol. Thankful for past favors, he flatters himself that the public will encourage him at his new stand with the same confidence as shown him heretofore; wherefrom he pledges himself that the prices and qualities of his goods shall prove satisfactory to all that will honor him with a call.

He keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES, as well as CONFECTIONARIES, CIGARS, FRUITS, NUTS, and a choice selection of FANCY ARTICLES and CROCKERY WARE.

FR. MAHLER.

Ra'eigh, June 8th, 1852 62—

Just Received,

1 DOZ jars sup. Bordeaux Plums,
10 doz. extra fine Rappee Snuff in bottles,
5 doz. Pickles, Brandy Peaches, Preserved Pears,
4 drums fresh Smyrna Figs,
200 lbs. superior Smoking Tobacco,
5 bbls. Soda and Sugar Crackers, Oranges, Lemons, &c., &c. FR. MAHLER.

Raleigh. June 8th, 1852. 62—

SELECT CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

THE next session of the subscriber's School will commence the 14th July next.

The number of scholars is limited to thirty. A few places are yet unengaged.

Circulars containing terms, &c., will be furnished on application. ALEXANDER WILSON.

Melville, Alamance County,
June 1st, 1852. 924—3tw

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS will be received till 1st July next, for furnishing materials and building 2 Tin roofed Brick Stores, in the town of Cheraw, one 60x60 feet, the other 50x60 feet, each to be divided by a frame partition extending from ground floor to the roof.

Bids may be offered for the whole or separately for any part, stating the time at which the contract will be completed.

Plans and specifications may be seen on application to us. EVANS & McIVER.

Cheraw, June 8, 1852. 924—wt1J.

Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road.

A SPECIAL meeting of the Stockholders of the Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road Company, will be held at Henderson on Thursday, the 15th day of July next, for the purpose of taking into consideration the negotation of a loan for the completion and equipment of said Road, and forming a connection with the North Carolina Rail Road.

A punctual attendance is requested.

GEO. W. MORDECAI, President.

Raleigh, June 1st, 1852. 59—4w.

Bank of the State of North Carolina.

A DIVIDEND of FIVE AND A QUARTER per cent. on the Capital Stock of this Bank for the last six months has this day been declared; payable to the Stockholders—(less the Tax to the State, of twenty-five cents on each share owned by individuals)—at the Principal Bank on the first Monday in July next, and at the Branches fifteen days thereafter.

C. DEWEY, Cashier.

Raleigh, June 9th, 1852. 63—t1J.

FOR SALE.

A small lot of fine MULES, and a few fine single harness HORSES, at NIXON'S STABLES.

Raleigh, June 3rd, 1852. 60—

TELEGRAPHED FOR THE STANDARD.

WASHINGTON, June 10, 1852.

Mr. Outlaw made a Speech to-day in justification of his withdrawal from Caucus—it was very telling and severe on the course of Mangum, and the position of Morehead; his Speech will be terrible in effect on North Carolina Scott Whig members—Mangum, Stanly, Dockery, and Morehead.

Telegraphic reports from all the States say, that Pierce, King, and the Platform is enthusiastically received by all sections of the Democracy; whose unanimity is inducing some of the Scott Whigs in Congress to think seriously of adopting the Democratic Fugitive Slave Law Platform.

There were 3,000 present at the Washington Ratification Meeting—the Speeches of Cass, Douglass, Hunter and Lane, were grand efforts.

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office, for the quarter ending 1st of June, 1852.

A.
Arnald, Candis
Allen, Geo. B.
B.
Buffaloe, Jeremiah 2
Bryan, Jas. L.
Bryan, N.
Bledsoe, Aurelia A.
Bell, John H. Mrs.
Barbee, Mary Miss
Brown, Sion
Beasley, Daniel
Baker, William
Betts, Alvis
Braddy, W. H.
Battle, Wm. L.
Battle, Thomas
C.
Carpenter, Thomas
Carpenter, James L.
Cooke, J. F.
Clarke, Jno. B.
Coole, H. H.
Chappel, Johnny
Carter, Francis Ann
Carroll, Mathias
Cordin, Matilda Mrs.
Cross, A.
D.
Dawson, James
Dudley, David C.
E.
Eyman, Elizabeth Miss
Ellington, Nancy Mrs.
Ellen, Louisa Miss
F.
Flowers, Elizabeth Miss
Finnall, Richard
G.
Gains, Romulus S.
Geer, Edwin Rev.
Goodwin, S. Col. 2
Greene, Catharine
H.
House, Candis Mrs
House, Lingia Mrs.
Hamilton, Esther Mrs.
Hester, Sidney W.
Horton, Benjiman
Hutchens, Jane Mrs.
Henry, Henrietta Miss
Hunter, Jacob
J.
Jones, Mary Miss
Jones, Logan
Jennings, Francis
Johnson, Jerry
K.
King & Hill, Messrs.
King, Joseph
Kennady, Alvis
Kernodle, R. W.
L.
Lee, John J.
Lane, Mary Miss 2
M.
Mahappy, Louisa Miss 3
Moss, J. 2
Moss, Wiley,
Moore, Margaret Miss
Moore, M. A. Miss
Minloss, Anderson
Maby, Susan Miss
Mitchiner, Maria Miss
Mitchiner, James
McLean, Susannah Miss
Miller, Nancy Miss
McAdams, Susan Miss
Mins, Wm. J.
O.
Oliver, James
Opitz, Emil
P.
Parker, H. O.
Parker, Langdon C.
Patterson, George
Peper, George
Parrish, Francis Miss
Poole, Ransom
Powell, Jas. D.
R.
Rhodes, Nancy
Roberts, Jno. M.
Rolder, W. W.
Russell, Rebecca Miss
Rea, Helen M. Mrs.
S.
Smith, Callum
Smith, Elizabeth Miss
Smith, Catharine Mrs.
Smith, Bryant A.
Simms, Berry D. Esq.
Solomons, Sarah Mrs.
Stedman, W. W. Dr.
Scott, Hilliard
Scott, Zachariah
T.
Tomlinson, S. A. E. Miss
Turner, C. H.
Tyler, Henry
Todd, Moses G.
Terrell, James J.
U.
Upchurch, Abel
W.
Walton, Samuel
Walton, Sarah Miss
Wray, James O.
Wray, P. J.
Wetherspoon, Lewis
Warren, Mag. T. Miss
Wilson, E. H.
Whitritt, Barbary Jane
Walker, John
Whitley, Willie
Williams, N. G.
Wiggins, Margaret Miss
Y.
Young, Nathan
Young, Jr. Wm. 10 miles West Raleigh.

Persons calling for the above Letters will please say they are advertised.

Office hours on Sunday from 8 to 9 a. m., and one hour after the opening of the Rocky Mount mail.

WM. WHITE, P. M.

Raleigh, June 9th, 1852. 924—3tw.

Mail Arrangements at Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL.

Due on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1½ P. M. via. Rail Road.

Due on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 P. M. via. Rocky Mount.

Closes every day (except Saturday) at 9 P. M.

SOUTHERN MAIL.

Due Daily, at 10 P. M.

Closes daily at 12 M.

WESTERN MAIL.

Due on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 11½ P. M.

Closes on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 A. M.

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL.

Due on Monday and Thursday, at 7 P. M.

Closes on Tuesday and Saturday, at 9 P. M.

TARBOROUGH MAIL.

Due on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 P. M.

Closes on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 9 P. M.

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL.

Arrives and departs Daily.

ROXBOROUGH MAIL.

Due every Friday at 10 A. M.

Closes every Friday at 12 M.

Letters should be in fifteen minutes before closing

NOTICE.

I SHALL attend at the following places, on the day named, in the several Captain's Districts, in Chatham County, for purpose of collecting the Taxes due for the year 1851, attended by the Magistrates appointed to receive the Lists of Taxable property for the year 1852. Commencing as follows, viz:

At Steels Old Field,	Monday,	12th July.
" Silk Hope,	Tuesday,	13th "
" Allbrights,	Wednesday	14th "
" McPherson's Store,	Thursday	15th "
" Wm. W. Matthews,	Friday,	16th "
" Gees Old Field,	Saturday,	17th "
" Poplar Spring, (Rock Spr'g,)	Monday,	19th "
" James Tallys,	Tuesday,	20th "
" John Glasses,	Wednesday	21st "
" Burn's Old Field,	Thursday	22d "
" Jno. M. Green's Store,	Friday,	23d "
" Pittsborough,	Saturday,	24th "
" Jos. J. Baldwins,	Monday,	26th "
" Jones's Grove,	Tuesday,	27th "
" Kimbro Councils,	Wednesday	28th "
" Henderson Councils,	Thursday,	29th "
" Buck-Horn,	Friday,	30th "
" A. A. Jones' Mills,	Saturday,	31st "

I hope all interested will meet me and pay their Taxes. ROBERT E. RIVES, *Sheriff.*

June 7th, 1852. 923—tA.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

THE undersigned having been authorized to contract for the building of a "Masonic Hall," in the Town of Yanceyville, are prepared to receive bids up to the 5th of July.

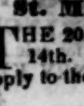
The building is to be fifty by thirty-two feet. Full and ample specifications can be seen or had by applying to John A. Graves, in Yanceyville.

A. WILLIS,
THOS. W. GRAVES,
W. WALKER,
A. GUNN,
JOHN A. GRAVES.

June 5th, 1852. 61—t5J.

D. G. LOUGEE,

DEALER IN CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND FANCY GOODS, Also, Confectionary, Cegars, and Varieties.



Corner of West Centre and Chestnut St. *GOLDSBORO', N. C.*

Articles in his line bought and sold on Commission. Cash paid for Old Gold. ORDERS promptly despatched.

☞ Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry neatly repaired.

April 3, 1852. 42—

St. Mary's School, Raleigh, N. C.

THE 20th Term of this School will commence June 14th. For a Circular containing full particulars, apply to the subscriber.

ALDERT SMEDES, Rector.

May 28th, 1852. 59—

EVANS & COOKE,
No. 29 Fayetteville-Street,
RALEIGH, N. C.

WE have received, during the past week, the larger portion of our Spring purchase, consisting in part of the following articles:
Domestic Goods, all prices; Calicoes, Ginghams, Hosiery, Gloves, Bed Ticking, Checks, Diaper, Linen and Cotton; all of which will be sold on the most accommodating terms to cash buyers, or to punctual customers on a short credit; as we buy Goods twice a year we shall collect in the same way. Don't forget

EVANS & COOKE,
One door above R. Smith's.

March 16. 37—

RECEIVED THIS DAY, a large assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods, Barege Delaines, Madonna's, French Jaconets, Satin stripe Bareges, Swiss and Jaconet Muslins, Printed Muslins, all patterns and prices, Black and colored Silks, Parasols from 25 cents to $4.
EVANS & COOKE.
March 16. 37—

A BEAUTIFUL assortment of BONNETS, from 50 cents to $7 50. Also, Bonnet Ribbons, Collars, Cuffs, Capes, Kid and Silk Gloves, super. quality.
EVANS & COOKE.
March 16. 37—

LACE and Muslin Undersleeves, Chemizetts, Black Silk Lace, Infant Bodies, Dotted Swiss Muslin, White Corded Muslin for Bonnets, Fancy and Jenny Lind Skirting.
EVANS & COOKE.
March 16. 37—

ALL sorts of Goods for Gentlemen's wear. Black Cassimeres, Fancy do, Linen Drills, Cottonades, Black and Fancy Cravats for gentlemen, Vesting, &c.
EVANS & COOKE.
March 15. 37

ROBINSON'S SHOES, best quality, also common Slippers for Ladies.
EVANS & COOKE.
March 16. 37—

JUST RECEIVED, several cases Gent.'s Boots and Shoes, (Miles Boots, beautiful quality.)
EVANS & COOKE.
March 16. 23—

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!—You wil find, at EVANS & COOKE'S, Beebe's Kossuth, Panama, Leghorn, Pearl Straw, China Pearl, Flats fo Children, &c., &c.
March 16. 37—

Important Arrival.
20 PIECES Marlboro' Plaids and Stripes.
25 dozen Coat's Spool Cotton.
40 dozen colored do do.
J. BROWN.
March 30, 1852. 41—

New Books.
BANCROFT'S History of the U. S., vol. IV.
Annual of Scientific Discovery for 1852.
Arctic Expedition in Search of Sir John Franklin, by Sir John Richardson, C. B., F. R. S. &c.
Received and for sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
April 12, 1852. 45—

Notice to Debtors.
E. L. HARDING & CO. design closing their present business as speedily as possible, and request all those that are indebted to come forward and settle, either by Cash, Bond or Note.
Raleigh, January 6th, 1852. 18—

Segars and Tobacco.
THOSE wanting something superior in the way o Havana Segars, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, will find them at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.
March 30, 1852. 41—

Calicoes.
150 PIECES various figures and shades. For sale by the yard or piece very low by
J. BROWN.
March 30, 1852. 41—

Land Warrants Wanted.
THE undersigned will pay the highest price for 40, 80 and 160 acre bounty land Warrants.
E. L. HARDING.
March 31, 1852. 42—ilm.

WE have on hand, a few large and small size iron and wood frame Trunks, which we will dispose of at reduced prices.
PARTIN & GILL.
Feb. 9. 28—

GRASS SEED. Red Clover, Blue Grass, Herd s Grass, Millet and Lucerne, just received by
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.
October 16, 1851. 001

WEDDING Cake boxes. One gross for sale by
H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh, January 1st, 1852. 17—

Saratoga Water,
CONSTANTLY on hand and for sale by
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.
March 30, 1852. 41—

FILL YOUR LAMPS, just received, a fresh supply of Burning Fluid, and Winter Strained Sperm Oil
P. F. PESCUD.
January 27, 1852. 26—

Oswego Corn Starch.
IF you are fond of good Puddings, Pies, Custards, &c., try it, for sale by
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.
March 30, 1852. 41—

Wanted.
50 OR 60 bales Prime Cotton, for which a fair market price will be paid in *cash.*
J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville St.
April 6, 1852. 44—

Just Received.
A Lot of fine Buckwheat Flour.
8 Barrels of No. 1 Herrings.
Raleigh March 10, 1852. HENRY KEIM.

Salad Oil.
8 DOZ. Fresh and Sweet, just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.
March 30, 1852. 41—

New Novel.
FALKENBURG, a tale of the Rhine, by the author of Mildred Vernon, Gormania, &c.
Received this day at the N. C. Bookstore by
H. D. TURNER.
April 15, 1852. 46—

Sugar House Syrup.
STEWART'S superior for sale by
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & Co.
Raleigh, April, 1852.

GOOD NEWS FOR COWS!
L. W. PECK & CO. keep constantly on hand a supply of Cotton-seed and Flax-seed Meal.
Raleigh, March 16, 1853. 37—

Candle and Lamp Wick.
A LARGE supply for sale at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.
March 30, 1852. 41—

Good News for Farmers!
10 DOZEN WEEDING HOES. For sale by
J. BROWN.
March 30, 1852. 41—

Wanted,
ABOUT sixty pounds of FEATHERS, well-cured and of the best quality. Apply at the Standard office.
pril 12, 1852. 45—tf.

THE LILLY AND THE BEE: an Apologue of he Crystal Palace. Received this day by
HENRY D. TURNER.
N. C. Bookstore.

BIRD SEED. Canary, Rape and Millet, for sale by WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.
Jan. 21, 1852. 24

Just Opened at Tuckers,
A LARGE stock of Lawns, Ginghams, and Muslins, from 10 to 75 cents.

Segars—Direct from the W. I.
25,000 BLACK PRINCIPE, Just at hand and for sale at $30 a Thousand.
HENRY KIEM.
Raleigh, April 21, 1851. 47—

A LOT of Cotton Bagging and Rope yet on hand and for sale by T. H. SELBY.
Feb. 9. 28—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.,
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,
ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS,
Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. &c
from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.
Raleigh, April 28. 1851. 49—

State of North Carolina, MARTIN COUNTY,
Doe on th demise of William Johnson and Wife, *vs.* Roe and Peer E. Maddera.—Ejectment in Martin Superior Court of Law.

The heirs at law of Peter E. Maddera, are hereby notified to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of Law, to be held for the County of Martin, at the Court House in Williamston, on the Monday before the first Monday in September next, and defend the above named suit or judgment by default will be entered therein.

Witness, W. W. Andrews, Clerk of said Court the Monday before the first Monday of March, 1852.
WM. W. ANDREWS, *Clk.*
April 21, 1852. [Pr. adv. $6.] 916—3mw.

Notice.
WAS entered on the Ranger's Books of Randolph County, on the 5th of April, 1852, by Jeremiah S. Bray, living on the road that leads to Fayetteville, in the South-east part of the County, a SORREL MARE, both hind feet white, a star in the face, saddle marks, four feet ten inches high, had on when taken up a small bell; judged to be ten or eleven years old.
ROBERT M. STINSON, C. R.
April 24, 1852. 918—3t.pd,

Oils! Oils!! Oils!!!
1,000 GALLONS assorted Oils, for Painting, Burning in Lamps, Machinery, and Farming purposes. Also, a fresh supply just received of TAPERS AND LAMP OIL Also, a supply of the best burning FLUID I have ever had. Also, a good supply of OLIVE OIL, fresh and sweet, just received and for sale low by
P. F. PESCUD.
March 18, 1852. 38—

ORVIS CORN STARCH is now extensively used and held in high estimation for the preparation of Puddings, Blanc Mange, Ice Cream, Pies, Custards, Cakes, and Diet for Invalids. It is a very healthful and nutritious article of diet, and gives general satisfaction.
A supply just received and for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.
March 18, 1852. 38—

Just Received.
A LARGE lot of very Superior Black and Green Teas from the New York Pekin Tea Company.
I pledge myself to sell at their retail prices, and the Teas I can recommend as genuine *prime.* Those who buy from me will not only, therefore, get a good article but will save from fifteen to twenty per cent. in the purchase.
L. B. WALKER.
March 19, 1852. 39—

Just to Hand.
5 BARRELS Soda and Butter Crackers.
10 Boxes Raisins.
20 ½ do do.
400 lbs. soft shell Almonds.
300 lbs. fresh Pecan nuts.
L. B. WALKER.
March 19, 1852. 39—

Howard's Chloride Soap.
SUPERIOR for the Teeth, bleaching of fine Muslins, shaving, and the prevention and cure of cutaneous diseases upon children.
Also, Colgates' pale Turpentine family Soap for sale by the box or pound.
Also, 10 bbls, Lamp Oil, winter bleached sperm, and summer Oil, in store and for sale by
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & Co.
April 6, 1852. 44—

Home Industry must Succeed!
I am now prepared to manufacture DOOR LOCKS with mineral Knobs, for 65 cents a piece, warranted; also, LOCKS up to $150.
Also, MACHINERY made to order; and file-cutting, new and old. *Old files made as good as new.*
JOSEPH WOLTERING.
Raleigh, Sept. 13th 1851. 90—1y.

Headley's New Work.
THE Old Guard of Napoleon, from Marengo to d aterloo, by J. T. Headley, author of Napoleon an his Marshals. Five thousand have been sold in the last three months. For sale by W. L. POMEROY
Raleigh April 19, 1852. 47—

McRAE & HARRISS,
IMPORTERS and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in China, Glass, and Earthenware, and Farming Implements, west side Front street, between Market and Dock streets, Wilmington, N. C.
Wilmington, October 1, 1851. 97—tf.

Cash for Old Copper.
THE highest price will be paid by the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company for OLD COPPER.
Apply to the subscriber, at the workshops of the Company.
ALBERT JOHNSON.
March 22. 39—1m

GARDEN SEEDS.
I HAVE just received my Spring supply of Garden Seeds, embracing a large and well selected stock of the latest improved varieties. Those desiring an early Garden must call soon and examine my selection, before it is broken. P. F. PESCUD, Druggist.
Raleigh, January 27th, 1852. 24—

State of North Carolina, WAKE COUNTY,
Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, 1852.
It appearing that the business on the Civil Docket, Criminal Docket and Equity Docket, has accumulated insomuch that it cannot be dispatched in any reasonable time, It is thereupon ordered that a Special Term of Superior Court be held for the County of Wake on the third Monday in July, 1852.
R. P. FINCH, *Clerk.*
April 7, 1851. 42—6w.

E. L. HARDING & CO. have taken a Store in connection with Col. C. W. D. Hutchings, on Fayetteville Street, next door to W. L. Pomeroy's Book Store, where they will be pleased to see their friends and customers. E. L. HARDING & CO.
Raleigh, January 6th, 1852. 18—

Dr. J. S. Houghton's Pepsin.
THE true Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice, for the cure of indigestions, dyspepsia, liver complaints, jaundice, constipation and nervous delcine. Prepared from Rennet or the fourth stomach of the ox.
A full supply received and for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, March 26, 1852. 40—

Hats for the Season.
FASHIONABLE Black Moleskin, Latest Styles, made to order,
Panama, Leghorn and Palm Leaf Hats,
White and Black Round Crown Hats,
Call and examine for yourselves.
J. BROWN.
Raleigh March 30, 1852, 42—

L. B. WALKER,
DEALER IN
Confectionary and Groceries,
MANUFACTURER & WHOLESALE DEALER IN
CANDIES & BREAD, &C.
RALEIGH, N. C.
☞ Orders from a distance promptly attended to—Goods securely packed for any part of the State.
1852. 41—

WANTED,
AT the Neuse River Oil Mills, 5000 bushels of Cotton seed, Flax seed and Palma-Christe or Castor Oil Beans, for which cash and the market price will be given.
January 26th, 1852. 24—tf.

MASONIC INSTITUTE,
Germanton, N. C.
IN advertizing our Institution, we do not intend to hold out inducements which cannot be realized. Contrary to many educational enterprises of these latter days, we are resolved *not* to humbug the community by pretending to what we are not. If liberal expenditures of labor and money can avail to place our Institution on an eminence that few can boast, *it shall be done.* One session has just closed, and our highest expectations have been more than accomplished.

EDIFICE, ETC.

The Edifice is a large brick building comprising 7 apartments, the largest of which is used for the School Room, and will accomodate 82 students, *each one* provided with *a chair and desk.* The other 6 are appropriated to Recitations, to the Library, Museum, Laboratory and Principal's Study. The yard is tastefully enclosed, and is adorned with 18 flower mounds of various sizes which are cultivated by the young gentlemen in the hours of recreation.

LABORATORY, LIBRARY, ETC.

The Lodge has ordered from Boston a superior set of Philosophical and Chemical apparatus, to cost not less than $500. Lectures will be given in the Laboratory before all the students during November. A LIBRARY of upwards of 600 vols., the greater part of which are new books, will be opened weekly for the benefit of the students. Our MUSEUM cases already show above 400 different mineralogical and geological specimens. Lectures in mineralogy and geology will be delivered in October.

SESSION, TERMS, ETC.

The next session will open, June 20th, and continue 27 weeks. Terms per *Scholastic year,* in the lowest branches of English, $14; in the more advanced $20; and the classics $30. Several of our best families have opened boarding houses, and will furnish excellent board, washing, fuel, lights, rooms and servants' attentions, for $6 per month. Germanton is located in a high region of country, and is very healthy.

INSTRUCTION, GOVERNMENT, ETC.

The Principal, with assistants, compose the board of Instruction. Young men, from the superior advantages afforded them for acquiring an accomplished education, can be prepared for the higher classes in the best Colleges, either North or South. Perhaps no Institution can exhibit more perfect system and regularity both in and out of school than ours; and what renders the organization so complete, the students vie with each other in preserving it unbroken.

All communications should be addressed to the Rev. G. M. EVERHART, the Principal.
Germanton, N. C. April 14, 1852, 916—w2m.
ISAAC S. GIBSON,
Master of the Lodge.

LAURINBURGH HIGH SCHOOL.
RICHMOND COUNTY, N. C.
THE undersigned Committee will receive applications for a Principal Teacher to take charge of the above Institution. The buildings, which are spacious and convenient, are situated in a healthy and pleasant neighborhood, and will be prepared for the reception of Teacher and Students early in July next, when the institution is expected to go into operation.

"Laurinburgh High School" is gotten up by a joint stock company, who intend making it, what its name imports, a "High School" of the first order, in which boys can get a thorough and complete English and Classical education in the country, without going to College; or should they have the means and the inclination to do so, they will be well prepared to enter College far advanced; consequently none will be expected to apply who may not be fully qualified to conduct such a school. It is also indispensable that the Teacher shall be a gentleman not only of the necessary scholastic attainments for instruction of youth, but also of undoubted moral and religious demeanor. A gentleman of small family, of some experience in teaching, would be preferred, who might board some of the students, and enjoy the quietness and retirement of his own fireside, in a large and commodious house specially prepared far that purpose. A salary of at least Eight Hundred Dollars will be secured to him—the year to be divided into two Sessions of five months each.

The selection of a Principal from among the applicants will be made on the 19th of June next, immediately after which the successful one will be notified, and arrangements made that the institution will go into operation as early in July next as practicable.

By addressing either of the undersigned, Laurel Hill or Springfield Post Office, and further information desired in regard to the premises will be promptly given.
DUNCAN McLAURIN,
JOHN C. McLAURIN, } *Com.*
DANIEL C. McINTYRE,
Laurinburgh, May 8, 1852. 54—5t

STATE of North Carolina, FRANKLIN COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions. March Term, 1852.
Josiah E. Lankford and others, *vs.* George W. Jones and wife and others. Petition for division of Slaves.
In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that George W. Jones and wife Mary, and Thomas Lanier, Defendants in this case, live beyond the limits of this State:
Therefore ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard, a paper published in the City of Raleigh, for six successive weeks, notifying the said Jones and his wife Mary, and the said Thomas Lanier to be, and appear, at a Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Franklin aforesaid at the Court-House in the Town of Louisburg, on the 2d Monday of June, A. D., 1852, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said Petition, or the prayer thereof will be granted and decrees made accordingly.
Witness, Young Patterson, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the 2d Monday in March, A. D., 1852. Issued pril 27th, 1852. Y. PATTERSON, C. C. C.
AApril 27th, 1852. [Pr. adv. $5,62½.] 918—w6w.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.
AGREEABLY to an order of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of Wake, I will sell to the highest bidder on the premises, on the 3d day of July, on a credit of six months, the Land and Premises formerly belonging to the late Thos. Meredith, and now occupied by his widow; subject, however, to the Widow's dower, and the claim of Samuel Wait and his wife Sarah M.
Said Tract of Land is situated near the City of Raleigh, contains over 200 acres, and has on it a good Dwelling, with suitable offices and out houses.
I will also sell at the same time and place, on the same credit, an unimproved Tract of Land, lying near the house tract, containing 45 acres.
W. W. VASS, *Adm'r.*
May 19, 1852. 920—td.

STATE of North Carolina, WAKE Co. In Equity. Spring Term, 1852. O. B. for Settlement. Benjamin N. Howell, Adm'r., &c., *vs.* Sylvia Howell, Jesse Howell, and others.
It appearing to the Court that Wesley G. Holleman, George J. Holleman, and the other Heirs at Law of Mary C. and Zachariah Holleman, (if any,) are non residents: It is therefore ordered that advertisement be made for six weeks in the North Carolina Standard, for said non-residents to appear at the next regular Term of this Court, to be holden in the City of Raleigh, on the 1st Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, or judgment will be entered *pro confesso* as to them.
Witness, P. BUSBEE, *Clerk and Master*
May 3d, 1852. (Pr. adv. $5,62½.) 918—w6w.

State of North Carolina, Pitt County.
William Eaton, jr., Attorney General *vs.* John H. Jenkins.—Original bill, Spring 1852, for settlement.
IN this case it appearing to the Court that John H. Jenkins, one of the defendents is a non-resident of the State of North Carolina, it is ordered by the Court that advertisement be made in the North Carolina Standard for six successive weeks, commanding the aforesaid John H. Jenkins to appear and answer to the foregoing bill of complaint, or judgment *pro confesso* will be taken as to him and heard accordingly.
Witness, Goold Hoyt, Clerk and Master of said Court at office in said County, the first Monday in March, 1852.
GOOLD HOYT, C. *M.* E.
May 22, 1852. (Pr. adv. $5 62 1-2) 57—6w.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.
RUNAWAY from the subscriber about the 18th ult my negro man Washington, dark colored, 27 years years old, 6 feet 1 or 2 inches high, weight 175 or 80 pounds, long limbs—his right ancle bends outward, which makes him hop when walking, caused by a hurt when very young, good front teeth. Had on, when he left, a brown woolen coat. He may alter his name and try to pass as a free man. I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver him to me, living in Granville county, four miles South of Wilton, or ten dollars to confine him in any jail so that Iun get him.
Address me New Light P. O., Wake conty, N. C.
JOHN TURNER.
March 27, 1852. 814—tf

A Lot of Superfine FLOUR just received and for sale at S. H. YOUNG'S.
Raleigh, Feb. 4, 1851. 26—4w.

NOTICE.
AT my mills, (Buena Vista) 7 miles West of Oxford on the road leading from Oxford to Hillsboro', my *Wool Carding Machine and Foundry* are both in successful operation. All those who patronize my machine and wish their wool carded and first rate rolls, must have their wool well washed and picked clean of burrs, &c., one pound of Lard is required to 10 lbs. of wool—the charge for carding will be 7½ cts. per lb., weighing the Rolls, or one fifth pound of wool.

Foundry.

I am now Manufacturing *Ploughs* of various sizes on an improved pattern, and points which will be warranted to last from one to three days longer than any now in use; in fact some say twice as long; also *Tobacco Press and Screws,* both wrought and cast; brass boxes to old Screws, *Shafts and Mills, Mill Gearing, &c.,* of all kinds if Patterns are furnished; and any casting required which does not exceed two thousand pounds in weight. All orders for Casting Screws, &c., will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.
Cash will be paid for old Castings, Brass and Copper; my prices for Castings will be in accordance with Northern prices after adding on freight, &c.
Address Oxford, Granville Co., N. C.
J. H. GOOCH.
May 20th, 1852. 57—w6w.

Important to Millers & Mill Owners.
THE Undersigned would respectfully inform those engaged in the Milling Business in N. C., that he keeps constantly on hand, and will supply at the shortest notice, that almost invaluable article
YOUNG'S IMPROVED PATENT
SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE.
The only Machine of the kind that has stood the *test* and given satisfaction to the public. It has surplanted every Smut Machine yet offered in the State, more or less of which has been taken down to make room for it. The public need fear no imposition, as there are now some 280 Machines running in N. C.; and I wish to offer no other references than the gentlemen who are using them, whose expectations have been more than realized in their performance. It not only thoroughly cleanses the Wheat of smut, but also purifies it of all other substances, almost to perfection. It takes up but 4 feet square in the Mill, and requires but little power. It is warranted for five years against breaking or wearing out, and also to retain its cleaning qualities for that time.
There are a number of these Machines through which 100,000 bushels of Wheat have been cleaned, and they have never been out of order one day.
There was awarded to it the Premium at the Maryland State Fair, and a Premium with a Silver Medal, at the Fair of the Maryland Institute, at Baltimore, last Fall.
Address the Subscriber at South Lowell Mills, Orange county, N. C. JOHN A. McMANNEN.
December 21, 1850. 15—tf.

Warrenton Female Seminary.
THE Summer Session of this Institution will commence on the 10th of June ensuing—and continue five months. The buildings have been greatly enlarged, and all their arrangements and furniture fitted up with special reference to the health and comfort of the pupils. There are nine efficient Teachers for purposes of instruction. The Musical department is under the able management of Mr. and Mrs. BRANDT.
TERMS—per session, the same as formerly.

Board,	$50 00
English Tuition,	12 50
French,	10 00
German,	10 00
Music on Harp, with use of instrument,	35 00
" Piano, " "	23 00
" Guitar, " "	20 00
Drawing and Painting,	10 00
Painting in oil colors,	15 00
Washing and Fuel,	6 00

Useful and Ornamental Needle Work without charge. No extra charge will be made. Circulars will be sent to those who may desire them.
DANIEL TURNER, *Principal.*
Warrenton, N. C., May 5th, 1852. 54—4w.

Pleasant Grove Male Academy,
WAKE FOREST, N. C.
William M. Crenshaw, A. B. of Va., Principal.
THE 4th Session of this Institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in July next, under the supervision of the very able and accomplished instructor, WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, who graduated with distinction at Randolph Macon College.
Since we obtained the services of Mr. C., he has given entire satisfaction to the Patrons of the School, and we do not hesitate to say that the facilities here offered are sufficient to prepare boys for any College. The Academy, which will be enlarged during vacation so as to accommodate 60 Students, is situated in a most healthy and agreeable neighborhood, about one mile South of the pleasant village of Forestville. Board can be had for $6 50 per month, including washing, lights and fuel. The prices of tuition vary from $7 to $15 per Session.
For further information address
DR. W. HEARTSFIELD,
Forestvile,
Wake Co., N. C.
May 20, 1852. 56—8tw.

NOTICE.
TAKEN up and committed to the public Jail in Martin County on the 13th of April 1852, a Runaway slave by the name of *Jordan.* He is about 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complected, from 55 to 60 years of age, and had on when taken up a suit of white cotton clothes. He formerly belonged to Mr. Bryant Bennett of this county, who sold him about two years ago to a negro trader by the name of McMurray and he to some person living in the State of South Carolina. to whom it upposed he now belongs.
The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law directs. A. S. MOORING, *Sheriff.*
Williamston, May 12th, 1852. 920—6m.

A Stray Horse---$5 Reward.
STRAYED from my stables in Halifax Co., North Carolina, three miles East of Arcola, about 1st April last, a cream Horse with black mane and tail; was little lame in his left hind leg when he left. The last information I have of him he was near Louisburg, and was making towards Raleigh. I will give the above reward of five dollars to any person who will take up said horse, and inform the Postmaster at Arcola, Warren Co. N. C. of the fact, so that I can get my horse again.
ANN M. ARRINGTON,
May 27, 1852. 58—3t.

$50 Reward.
FIFTY dollars reward will be paid for the delivery to the subscriber, of a negro girl by the name of *Caroline,* formerly the property of Dr. Josiah O. Watson. The said girl is a bright mulatto, about 24 years of age; and she has been a runaway for some twelve or eighteen months. She is supposed to be lurking in Raleigh or vicinity. Or, I will pay twenty-five dollars to any person who will arrest and confine said girl in any jail, so that I get possession of her.
JAMES M. MANGUM.
May 1st, 1852. 51—3t.

Strayed,
FROM the Subscriber, living in Smithfield, Johnston County, on the 16th instant, two *Horses*—the one, a dark red sorrel, and I think a white spot in his forehead, and has been docked, but his tail has somewhat grown out, and a large horse; the other a small bay, with a white place in his face and three white feet. They were last heard of at the widow Stallings, in Johnston, and are supposed to be making their way West. Any person who will take up said horses, and inform the subscriber thereof, shall be well paid for their trouble.
HARRIS JOHNSON.
Smithfield, May 20, 1852. 56—2t.pd.

Notice.
THE 3rd annual meeting of the members of the N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company will be held at the Office of the Company, on the 1st Monday in July next, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year.
JAMES F. JORDAN, *Sec'y.*
May 28, 1852. 58—

NOTICE.
THE Heirs of Lucy Johnston, dec'd. are hereby notified that I will be prepared by the 13th of September ensueing to settle with them, and will not be responsible after that time for interest on their Legacies. This the 17th May 1852. WILLIAM NASH, *Executor.*
Wake Co., May 17th, 1852. 55—6t.

From Liverpool.
WE have just received large additions to our Stock of Crockery, per Barque Muskingum from Liverpooll, and are now prepared to fill orders from Merchants and others on the most favorable terms.
McRAE & HARRISS.
Wilmington, N. C., May 5th, 1852. 52—tf.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS FOR 1852.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER are now receiving their extensive and well selected stock of
Staple and Fancy Goods,
to which your attention is respectfully invited, consisting, in part, of the following:
Brocade Poult de Soi Silks,
Solid colored and White do,
White Brocade Silks,
Rich Plaid Chamelion Silks,
White and Black Watered do,
Super Black Gro de Rhine do,
Figured and Satin striped Challys,
Solid and Figured Bareges,
Fancy Silk Tissues,
Organdii Lawns,
French Jaconets,
Printed Muslins,
Brilliantes,
Plaid and solid Ginghams,
English and American Chintz,
Dotted, Checked, Swiss, Jaconet, Nainsook, and Tarlton Muslins,
Black Silk Lace Mantillas,
Plain and Embroidered Canton Crape Shawls,
Black Silk Lace,
French Worked Collars, Cuffs, Chemisetts, and Undersleeves,
Swiss and Jaconet Muslin Bands,
Scolloped L. Cambric and Reviere stitched Hdkfs.
Swiss and Jaconet Edgings and Insertings,
Real and imitation Valencienes Edging,
Ladies' and Gent.'s Kid Gloves, best quality,
do do Alexander's Silk Gloves,
Rich Bonnet, Neck, and Scarf Ribbons,
Silk Fringes, Buttons, and Trimmings,
French Working Cotton, Linen and Cotton Floss,
&c., &c., &c.
37—

GREAT EXCITEMENT.
IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms, and Worms:* Also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.
The prices of Still-caps, Arms, and Worms, are as follows: By the pound 37 cents; or by contract,

7 barrel Still-cap, Arms and Worms,				$400
10	do	do	do	485
12	do	do	do	525
14	do	do	do	585
15	do	do	do	615
16	do	do	do	650
20	do	do	do	695
25	do	do	do	750
30	do	do	do	850
35	do	do	do	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, fire and burning excepted. His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost, to the purchaser.
JOSEPH WOLTERING.
Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

MILTON FACTORY AND MILL.
J. B. BARRETT & J. D. NEWSOM, Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills, Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm of Barrett, Newsom & Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.
They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing
WOOLEN GOODS,
and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods, and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.
They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.
BARRETT & NEWSOM.
Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

Music, Pianos, Banjos, &c.
NOW OPENING at the North Carolina Music Store, a lot of Pianos so far superior to anything of the kind ever offered for sale in this State, that we deign not to challenge compeition. Comparison is all that is necessary to convince the most indifferent observer of the vast superiority of the splendid Instruments from the celebrated Factory of KNABE GEHLE.
These Instruments we sell at *Factory prices,* as may be seen by an examination of the Manufacturer's Card and List of prices.
New Music, Foreign and American, several dozen Banjos, beautiful and brilliant Guitars, Violins, Flutes, Clarionetts, Flageolets, &c., of all kinds, qualities and prices. K. W. PETERSILIA.
Raleigh, March 1, 1852. 33—

Readable Books.
POPULAR library of the best authors, books which quicken the intelligence of youth, delight age, decorate prosperity, shelter and solace us in adversity, bring enjoyment at home, befriend us out of doors, pass the night with us, travel with us, go into the country with us.—*Cicero.*
1. Essays from the London Times, a collection of personal and historical Sketches. 2. The Yellowplush Papers, by W. *M.* Thackeray. 3. The Maiden and Married Life of Mary Powell, afterwards Mistress Milton. 4, 5. Travels in Tartary, Thibet, and China, in 1844-'45, by M. Huc, Missionary Priest, 2 vols. 6. Gaieties and Gravities, by Horace Smith, one of the Authors of the "Rejected Addresses." 7, 8. The Paris Sketch Book, by W. M. Thackeray, 2 vols. 8vo. 9, 10. Little Pedlington and the Pedlingtonians, by John Poole, Author of "Paul Pry."
For sale at the North-Carolina Book-Store by
HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, May 21st, 1852. 58—

NEW NOVELS.
RAVEN'S CLIFFE, by the author of Time the Avenger, Mordaunt Hall, &c.
THE HEAD OF THE FAMILY, by the author of Olive and Agilvies.
THE TUTOR'S WARD, by the author of Wayfaring Sketches, Use and Abuses, &c.
MARCUS WARLAND, OR THE LONG MOSS SPRING, a Tale of the South, by Caroline Lee Hentz, author of Linda Rena, &c.
COUNT MONTE LEONE, OR THE SPY IN SOCIETY, from the French of H. De St. Georges.
Received and for sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, April 12, 1852. 45—

MRS. WOLTERING
RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her FALL and WINTER STOCK of FANCY GOODS, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinner-setts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.
Also, GROCERIES of every description. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., which will be sold low for cash.
Just Received, a fresh supply of CONFECTIONARIES.
Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the same.
WILHELMINA WOLTERING.
Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1851. 90—y.

More Dry Goods.
PLAID Ginghams, a good assortment, 12-4 Linen shirting 9-8 Pillow-case Linen, Irish Linen, Table and Towelling Diaper, Brown and white Hollands, Drab Linen, Farmer's Drilling, white Russia and brown Drilling, black English and French drab De Tae, Superfine black and fancy Cassimeres.
4-4 and 3-4 white matting; 4-4 checked do.
Umbrellas and Parasols. Fans, from 5 cts. to $3.
Toilet and other Looking Glasses.
For sale by J. BROWN.
April 10, 1852. 43—

Just Arrived.
VOL. VI., English Reports in Law and Equity.
The use of Sunshine, by the authoress of "The Maiden Aunt," "The Story of a Family," &c.
Margaret Cecil, by Cousin Kate.
Women of Christianity, by Julia Kavanagh, author of "Nathile," "Madeline." &c.
Hearts unveiled, or, "I know you would like him," by Sarah Emery Saymore.
Dream Life, a fable of the seasons, by Ike Marvel, author of "Reveries of a Batchelor," "Lorgnette," &c.
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, April 13th, 1852. 46—

200 Laborers and Carpenters Wanted
ON the line of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation. Liberal wages will be paid on the 10th of every month, for the above number, which, as the season advances will be increased to 500 hands.
ISAAC CLEGG, *Pres't.*
March 8th, 1852. 35—tf.

NOVELTY WORKS,
WEST ST., RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA,
SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR,
BUILDER OF
Steam Engines & General Machinist.
THE above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.
Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.
The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:
AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.
Mr. SILAS BURNS,
Dear Sir: Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot in 3¾ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes two many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,
JONES & BARBEE.
June 2, 1852. 59—

1852.
NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.
At the Old Stand of
HEARTT & LITCHFORD:
RECENT arrivals have placed us in possession of a considerable portion of our Spring purchase, consisting in part as follows:
Printed and Plaid Chally,
Satin Plaid Bareges, and Plain.
Fig'd and Plain do.
Batisto Silks.
Barage Robes,
Barage Delanes,
Organdies,
French Jaconets and Lawns,
Printed Muslins,
Ginghams and Chambreys,
French Work, capes, collars, cuffs, and underaleeves,
Patent corded Skirts, a new article,
Bonnets and Ribbons.
And we respectfully invite our friends and customers generally to call and examine, as we are determined to offer inducements to purchasets.
HEARTT & JONES.
Raleigh, March 15, 1852. 37—

CO-PARTNERSHIP.
THE subscribers have this day formed a co-partnership, under the name and style of McRAE & HARRISS, and have taken the new granite front store, lately erected by Capt. G. Potter, on Front between Market ind Dock streets, where they will always keep a complete *wholesale* and *retail* stock of Crockery and Farming Implements, to which they invite the attention of merchants and others.
Being IMPORTERS, we feel confident we can sell articles in our line on as favorable terms, and of as good quality, as can be purchased in the United States.
ALEX. McRAE, Jr.,
N. T. HARRISS.
Wilmiggton, Oct. 1, 1851. 97—tf.

NOTICE.
THE subscriber having formed a co-partnership with Mr. N. T. HARRISS, is desirous of closing up his old business, and begs leave to urge upon those indebted to him the necessity of a prompt settlement of their bills. He at the same time tenders his thanks to his former customers for their kind patronage, and solicits a continuance of the same to the new firm.
ALEX. McRAE, Jr.
Wilmington, Oct. 1, 1851. 97—tf.

General Agency and Commission Business.
THE Subscribers have this day entered into a copartnership under the style of WHITAKER, WHITFIELD & Co., for the purpose of doing a general agency and commission business, and in offering their services to the public in that capacity they flatter themselves that they will be able to give satisfaction to all those who may consign any goods, wares, merchandize or country produce to them, either to sell on commission or forward. As it will be our greatest aim to please, we pledge ourselves to spare no pains in giving general satisfaction. They respectfully solicit the patronage of their friends and the public generally. The store is No. 3, North Water St. Dickinson's Fire-proof building, Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN R. WHITAKER,
JAMES W. WHITFIELD,
A. A. B. BOUTHALL.
REFERENCES:—John Dawson, Potter & Kidder, O. G. Parsley, Samuel Beery & Sons, G. R. French, and Ellis & Mitchell.
Wilmington, Jan. 29, 1852. 26—tf.

Hats for the Season.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER have just received their supply of HATS for their Spring and Summer Trade, which they can confidently recommend as being unsurpassed both in regard to style and quality. Their Moleskin HATS are something new and entirely different from any others offered in this City. We respectfully solicit a call as we are determined to sell, viz:
12 cases super extra Moleskin,
Men's and Boy's double Kossuth,
" " Lola Montes,
" " Texas and Spanish Campeachy,
" " Napier and Alboni Straw,
" " Braided Pedal "
" " China Pearl "
" " Bl'k and White fashionable Leghorn,
Canada Straw and Palm Hats,
Ladies Riding Hats,
Misses and Infants' Fancy Straw Hats,
Gent's Leather Hat Boxes, &c., &c. 38—

SPRING GOODS, 1852.
Just Received, at my Old Stand,
PLAID Silks, Lawns and Challeys,
French Worked Collars, very low,
Embroidered and plain Linen Cambric Hdkfs.
Swiss and Muslin Edgings and Insertings,
Lisle Lace and Edgings, Bobbin Edgings and Insertings,
Ladies' colored Kid and Silk Gloves,
Gent.'s Kid and do do.
Black French Bombazine and Alpacca.
J. BROWN,
No. 9 Fayetteville street.
March 16. 37—

SPRING SUPPLY, 1852.
I AM now receiving a large supply of MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, CHEMICALS AND GLASSWARE from the Manufacturers and Importers, and am prepared to furnish any articles in my line of the best quality, at such prices and upon such terms as must give satisfaction.
My old customers and those who have never dealt with me, are invited to send me their orders.
P. F. PESCUD.
March 18, 1862. 38—

Kirkbride's Tattersall's Heave Powders—for the radical and permanent cure of heaves, broken wind, colds, glanders, and all diseases which affect the mucous membrane, of the lungs, windpipe, throat and head of the *Horse;* also, to expel worms, loosen the hide, improve the appetitte and keep the animal in a good condition.
The subscriber has in store a fresh supply of the above valuable Medicine, and having seen its curative powers tested, is prepared to recommend it to the owners of diseased horses. P. F. PESCUD.
March 27, 1852. 40—

Paints, Paints.
20,000 LBS. Blake's and other Mineral Paints of the following colors to wit: Yellow, Light, and Dark Drab, Light and Dark Brown and Black, also Patent White Zinc or Porcelain Paints, Brown Zinc Paint, Pure White Lead, American Patent Dryer, Venitian Red, Spanish Brown, Yellow Ochre, Lamp-Black, Litharge, Red Lead, Chrome Greene, Chrome Yellow, Vermillion, Sand Paper, and a large supply of Varnishes, Oils, Paint Brushes, and graining Tools, now in store and for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.
March 18, 1852. 38—

PARKER'S extract of Buchu, for the cure of gravel and other diseases of the bladder and urinary organs, In store and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, March 26, 1852. 40—